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with Mr. de Valera he sent a telephone message to the Ulster leader who arrived with the Marquis of Londonderry almost at the moment that the premier was taking leave of Mr. de Valera; in fact, the latter was not aware until afterwards that Sir James had been summoned. The official announcement shows that Mr. Lloyd George received the Ulster premier and his colleagues after De Valera had departed.

Mr. Lloyd George conferred with the Ulster premier alone. The members of their respective cabinets accompanied both Irish representatives, but so far as is known did not participate in the conference with the premier.

Quiet Week End in Erin.

DUBLIN, July 18.—The reports received by Dublin Castle today indicate no disturbance of the peace or tendency in that direction in rural Ireland, in violation of the truce, over the week end. In the Belfast area alone a feeling of uncertainty still exists regarding the maintenance of order, owing to the recent sporadic outbreaks.

BOTH SIDES MEET PREMIER

BY JOHN STEELE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[Copyright: 1921. By The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, July 18.—Negotiations for peace in Ireland progressed a step further today when Eamon de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," and Prime Minister Lloyd George had another conference, lasting an hour and three-quarters, at 10 Downing street. Five minutes before the Irish leader left Sir James Craig arrived, accompanied by Lord Londonderry and other members of the Ulster cabinet. They remained with the prime minister for an hour and a half and left to catch a night train for Belfast.

The two Irish factions did not meet, and as usual all parties were reticent.

Resume Parley Thursday.

Downing street issued a communique to the effect that Mr. de Valera and Prime Minister Lloyd George had continued their conversations and would resume them again on Thursday.

It was learned today that Mr. de Valera and the prime minister discussed a basis of settlement by which Ireland would be given a dominion form of government, with autonomy for Ulster.

Mr. Lloyd George then summoned the Ulster-delegation by telephone and laid the plan before it. The Ulsterites took an attitude of refusing subordination to the Dublin parliament, but after hearing the prime minister they agreed to go home and consult their followers.

Term Ulster "Naughty Child."

A significant remark made by one of De Valera's supporters is indicative of what may be in store for Ulster. "We told the British," said the Irish "republican," "that they have a naughty child and they ought to lay it across their knees and spank it. If the child is not good soon it may be spanked."

Mr. de Valera told THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE's correspondent that he was satisfied with the progress of the conversations so far. It is expected that next Thursday the Ulsterites will either have returned prepared to discuss business or they will have notified the prime minister of their determination not to compromise.

May Cancel World Congress.

New York, July 18.—A proposed world conference of the Irish race to be held in Paris early next year probably will be canceled if the present negotiations between Prime Minister Lloyd George and Eamon de Valera are successful, Harry Boland, representative of De Valera in the United States, announced today.

The Irish Self-Determination League of Great Britain had begun the organization of the conference on the suggestion of the Irish Republican association of South Africa. Irish representatives from every state of the United States, Canada, Australia, South Africa, South America, Spain, and France were to attend.

DROWNS FIFTY FEET OFF SHORE AT ONTARIO ST.

John Peter, a Persian, 25 years old, 551 Rush street, was drowned in the lake fifty feet off shore at Ontario late yesterday.

Ernest Paul, 549 Rush street, heard Peter's calls for help and swam out to the spot where he disappeared, but could not summon sufficient strength to dive down after him. Christ Christensen, 539 Rush street, recovered the body.

Ross F. McMichael, 830 Lakeside place, rescued by his daughter Marion, 13 years old, and Phillip Kelly, 2251 Giddings street, as he was drowning in the lake at the foot of Lakeside place, Sunday, died in the Lake View hospital yesterday morning.

Called 'Jumper,' Comiskey Rages at Trial of Sox

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"Old Roman" Denies Violating His Contract.

Snappy repartees, climaxed when Charles A. Comiskey, called as a witness in the baseball trial, jumped to his feet and shouted angrily at Attorney Benedict Short during a heated cross-examination, enlivened a rather dull first inning yesterday at the opening of the "Black Sox" hearing before Judge Hugo Friend.

Announcement by the state that the indictment against "Bill" Burns, an alleged conspirator, would be nolle prossed when the former White Sox pitcher is called to the witness stand to testify for the state this afternoon together with Assistant State's Attorney George E. Gorman's opening statement, in which he outlined the "conspiracy," furnished the other high lights of the day's testimony.

Burns to Tell Inside Story.

The testimony of Burns, regarded as the state's star witness, will be the first regular evidence introduced into the trial. He is expected to tell the first hand story of the conspiracy to throw the series between the Chicago Americans and the Cincinnati Nationals.

Preceding Burns several witnesses whose testimony is considered of comparatively minor importance will be placed on the stand. Among them are Harry Grabner, secretary of the White Sox, and Ban Johnson, president of the American league.

In addition to Comiskey, John E. Bruce, former secretary of the national commission, testified concerning the commission's dealings with the players during the world's series.

Comiskey First Witness.

Most of the day was taken up with so-called technical testimony covering the scores of games played, the seating capacity of Comiskey's grandstand, and the amount of money paid to orchestras during the world's series games at Cincinnati. The state was forced to go into minor details by attorneys for the defense.

Comiskey, as president of the Chicago White Sox, was the first witness attired in a gray suit and looking much better than when he went before the grand jury last fall, he leaned back in his chair and answered all sorts of personal questions cheerfully until Attorney Short delved into his baseball record.

Denies He Was a "Jumper."

"It is a fact, is it not," queried Attorney Short, "that you jumped from the Brotherhood to the National league in the early '90s?"

"It is not," shouted the witness, shaking the forefinger of his right hand in the attorney's face. "I've never broken a contract. I haven't broken any or jumped any. You can't get away with that with me," he finished.

"Well, you jumped from one league to another," replied Attorney Short.

"I went to the National league but I never broke a contract. You can't be better."

Judge Quits Turnoff.

By this time both the lawyer and witness were shouting so loud that Judge Friend had to step into the breach and quiet the courtroom.

Mr. Comiskey's other testimony, questioned in direct examination by Attorney George E. Gorman for the state, follows:

Q.—"Is the White Sox baseball club incorporated?" A.—Yes, it operates under a charter.

Q.—"In what state was it incorporated?" A.—Wisconsin.

Q.—"How long have you been connected with baseball?" A.—I first began playing with the Milwaukee club in 1874.

Mr. Comiskey then told of his connection with baseball from that time until the date of the 1919 world series. Milwaukee, Dubuque, St. Louis and Chicago were some of the teams he played with. In '89 he was manager

THE OLD ROMAN UNDER FIRE



Charles Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, enlivened the first day's session of the trial of seven of his former players, charged with conspiracy to corrupt the 1919 world's championship series, by engaging in a heated tilt with Benedict J. Short, one of the attorneys for the accused. Comiskey resented an imputation that he broke a contract with the National league while he was himself a player.

of the Chicago Brotherhood club. The questioning continued:

Q.—"What was the reputation of your club?"

A.—"It was increasing. Strenuous objections were raised to this question but he was finally allowed to answer. He said it was always first class."

Q.—"Was your business increasing or diminishing?" A.—"It was increasing. Comiskey then related how the seating capacity of the club had been enlarged from 6,000 in 1900 to 32,000 at the present time. He estimated the value of his property in 1919 at \$800,000.

Following his testimony the charter under which the club operated was put in evidence. He was then turned over to the attorneys for the defense for cross examination. Attorney Short conducted the examination.

Q.—"You own the White Sox club?" A.—Yes, 99 per cent of it.

Attorney Short then tried to show that Mr. Comiskey had made more money every year since 1919, the date in which it is alleged his business was damaged by the conspiracy to throw the White Sox-Cincinnati world series games. Judge Friend sustained the state's objections to this testimony.

Personalities Ruled Out.

"This man is getting richer all the time," said Mr. Short, "and my clients are charged with conspiracy to injure his business. I think we ought to be allowed to show he made more money in 1920 than he did in 1919."

"You're simply fourflushing," interrupted Assistant State's Attorney John F. Tyrrell for the state.

This remark was promptly objected to and Judge Friend instructed the jury to pay no attention to personalities indulged in by the attorneys.

Q.—"Isn't it a fact that you only paid your players \$3 a day board?" Judge Friend sustained the objection.

Q.—"Didn't you and Clarence Rowland, your former manager, get into some trouble about the last series with Detroit in 1917?" Objection to this also was sustained.

Q.—"Wasn't a suit started in the federal courts to dissolve your organization as a trust?" A.—Yes.

Defense Wins Point.

Attorney Bruce was the next witness called by the state. He told of a bulletins issued by the National commission in 1919 and sent to all the eligible players for the world's series. These, he said, were given to Managers Moran of the Cincinnati team and Gleason of the White Sox. He also told of the expenditure of the \$722,414 taken in at the gate during the series.

Under cross examination Attorney Michael Ahern for the defense brought out the fact that the player's regular league season had expired prior to the world's series games, and that the teams were operating under the orders of the National commission.

This was brought to the jury's attention to prove that it would have been impossible for the players to have broken their contracts with the club owners, as their engagement for the season had expired before the scandal games were played.

This was deemed important, as the indictments are based on violation of contract and their acts in throwing games while the men were playing under these contracts.

Attorney Tyrrell asserted last night that this point was immaterial, and that evidence would be introduced to show that the players had been paid salaries by their respective clubs during the series.

In his opening statement, which was delivered before a crowded courtroom, filled mostly with young men in their shirt sleeves, Attorney Gorman told how it is alleged Eddie Cicotte met "Bill" Burns and William Mahard, a Philadelphia "fan," in a loop hotel a few days before the series was to start and decided to throw the games for \$100,000.

Then he told how the other alleged conspirators, Claude "Lefty" Williams, pitcher; George Weaver, third baseman; Charles Hishberg, shortstop; Arnold Gandil, first baseman; "Joe" Jackson, Oscar Felsch, outfielders; Carl Zork, Louis Levy, Ben Levy, and David Zeller, alleged gamblers, came in.

He also named Arnold Rothstein, a New York gambler, as a man who had financed the alleged conspiracy and Abe Attell as one of the fixers.

JUDGE FIXES UP 210 OUT OF 2,500 MARITAL WRECKS

During the last ten months Judge Joseph Sabath in the Superior court branch of Chicago's divorce mills has ground out 2,500 divorce and separate maintenance hearings. But it is not of this which the jurist is proud. Of the number, he has been able to effect 210 reconciliations, which, he declares, is one of the most difficult tasks that confront a judge.

"I keep track of the couples I have been able to bring together again," said the judge yesterday, "and they are all living happily. This gives me great pleasure, especially when there are children in the family. I always try to prevent the breaking up of a home. The divorce courts are difficult at the best, and it is always in my mind to do some solution to the domestic problems before me. In many cases this is impossible and there is nothing to do but grant a decree."

Judge Sabath left yesterday on his annual vacation.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived. BOURBONNAIS Port. FINLAND New York. NEW AMSTERDAM Plymouth. Sailed. CALABRIA Gibraltar.

COMMONS HEARS WHY THUNDERER WAS BOYCOTTED

Attack on Curzon Hurt Empire, Premier Says.

[Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.]

LONDON, July 18.—Lloyd George replied in the house of commons today to a number of questions as to the reported withdrawal from "certain daily and weekly newspapers"—that is, the Northcliffe press—of facilities for obtaining official news from the foreign office.

The prime minister began by explaining how the greater part of official news was issued through agencies which carried it to papers as a matter of routine. He continued:

"For some years past it has been customary for facilities to be given to representatives of newspapers to visit government offices and make inquiry on their own behalf on events of the day. These courtesies are normally extended to all newspapers, without regard to their attitude to the government, and the Times took full advantage of these privileges."

Tells of Times' Attack.

"But courtesy should beget courtesy. I need hardly explain that official information is available to the Times through the ordinary agencies. The fullest courtesy has at all times been extended to its representatives."

"The fact that it has pursued a course of virulent opposition, and notably to the head of the government, has not in the least influenced government departments in the facilities they have extended to its representatives, and personally I have never made a single effort to induce the withdrawal of a single facility from the Times or its associated newspapers, the Daily Mail, the Evening News, and the Weekly Dispatch."

"On Wednesday, the 13th instant, however, the Times published a personal attack of a peculiarly offensive and mischievous character upon the secretary of state for foreign affairs with special reference to the momentous and delicate negotiations on which he was engaged in pursuance of a policy representing not only the government of the United Kingdom but the representatives of India."

Attack Created Prejudice.

"Such an attack at such a time seemed to us to fall below all normal standards of English journalism. I pass over the question of taste, but it was difficult to pass over an attempt to create personal prejudice in foreign countries against a British public servant of high repute at a time when he was charged with the most responsible and important negotiations on behalf of the whole empire."

"It is not too much to say that no reputable British journal, of any party, would have published such an attack. Fortunately, it is without precedent. In spite of its record in recent years, the Times is still supposed, in many circles abroad, to represent both educated and official opinion in this country. Here we know it has long ceased to hold that position, but that fact is only gradually becoming known abroad."

Times Loses Special Favor.

"It is, therefore, essential that the British government as a whole mark strongly its disapproval of such an attack on the secretary of state for foreign affairs at such a critical moment. Official information is, of course, available, as before, to the Times, but the special favor accorded

it by tradition in the past is entirely withdrawn."

In reply to a supplementary question by Commander Kenworthy, the prime minister said:

"I stated specifically that although I have been attacked in the Times in a way which is thoroughly well known, I have never interfered in the slightest degree with any facilities extended to it, and I think the honorable gentleman might have acknowledged that fact. But I do regard the attack upon the secretary for foreign affairs at a juncture of this kind and an attack of that character as being in a totally different category."

Premier Expects Attacks.

Capt. Wedgwood Benn asked: "Is it not a fact that the facilities referred to are given by public servants at the public expense, and why, therefore, should the prime minister differentiate between papers he likes and papers he does not like?"

"That is a very improper and unfair observation," Mr. Lloyd George replied. "There are journals that constantly attack the government, and I am not supposed to like these, but I invite the honorable gentleman to point to a single journal attacking the government from which we have withdrawn any facilities, although their attacks upon a prime minister, but a prime minister is here to be attacked."

FOREIGN NEWS.—IN BRIEF—

LONDON.—Owing to a statement by Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, last night, on leaving London for Belfast, hopes for a tripartite Irish peace conference took a most pessimistic turn.

DUBLIN.—For the first time since Irish hostilities began, rural Ireland enjoyed a peaceful week-end.

PARIS.—The league of nations sub-commissions studying disarmament decided the most helpful thing they can do is to assemble statistics and data to aid the Washington conference.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—IN BRIEF—

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Senator Lodge laid before the senate a letter written by President Wilson in October, 1920, rejecting instant cancellation of allied debts and informing Lloyd George that unless the funding of the British debt to the United States was hastened a "dangerous misunderstanding" might develop.

The house adopted two amendments to the Fordney tariff bill. One places crude petroleum and fuel oil on the free list, while the other imposes a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on long staple cotton.

The senate temporarily sidetracked the bill prohibiting the prescription of beer and took up the Norris bill creating a \$100,000,000 government corporation to finance export of farm products.

The Sweet bill to create a veterans' bureau encountered more delay. Secretary of War Weeks asking the senate finance committee to withhold action thereon pending consideration of some amendments he would submit.

The senate shelved the Dial bill, designed to compel Judge Landis to relinquish either his judicial or baseball job, many senators fearing the threatened Kenyon amendment to deprive senators and representatives also of business connections.

Chairman Lasker of the shipping board pronounced the financial condition of the fleet corporation shocking and the books a tangled mess and asserted that the country had been grossly deceived. He said he had found a deficit of \$380,000,000 and would have to ask congress for \$300,000,000 in addition to the \$100,000,000 already appropriated.

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RAW PETROLEUM AND FUEL OIL GO ON THE FREE LIST

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., July 18.—[Special.]—Two amendments to the Fordney tariff bill were made by the house in committee of the whole today. One of them placed crude petroleum and fuel oil on the free list, the other made long staple cotton dutiable.

A letter from President Harding to Chairman Fordney, ways and means committee, protesting against duties on oil, caused a majority of the Republicans to join with the Democrats for the amendment.

The vote on the amendment offered by Representative Treadway, Massachusetts, was 196 to 88.

The amendment adding long staple cotton to the dutiable list was adopted by a vote of 106 to 74, on the motion of Representative Bowers, West Virginia. The duty provided is 15 per cent ad valorem.

The action on the oil duties is believed to mark the end of the agitation on the subject. Crude petroleum and fuel oil both are on the free list in the Underwood act, and there was no suggestion that they be made dutiable until prices dropped a few months ago and the independent producers advanced a claim that a tariff was needed to limit Mexican imports. The large oil interests have been against any duty.

In view of the decisive vote today, it is not regarded as probable that the senate will attempt to add duties on oil.

WATER CARNIVAL AND PARADE TO BOOM NORTH SIDE

Business of the north side will be boomed Thursday night by a parade and water carnival under the auspices of the newly organized Gold Coast Manufacturers and Merchants' association.

Starting at Superior and Orleans streets at 8 o'clock, some seventy or eighty floats will make their way through north side thoroughfares, finally ending on Lake Shore drive.

Then the festivities will switch to Oak street beach, where tub races and swimming contests are to be held under the Japanese lanterns. Finally the queen of the district will be chosen and crowned.

Otto H. Mohr is head of the new association, while D. F. Peck is chairman of the carnival and parade committee.

FINED FOR MAKING "RED" SPEECH.

Henry Rosen, 69 East 83d street, was fined \$5 and \$5 costs when he was arraigned yesterday in the Stockyards court on a charge of disorderly conduct. He and W. D. Cooper, 1358 East 47th street, were arrested Sunday night, when it is alleged they were making anarchistic speeches.

Chicago Tribune.

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House Votes Duty on Long Staple Cotton.

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PROPAGANDA HAS SPLIT U. S. FROM RUSSIA—FRANCE

Senator Avers Britain Is Gobbling Up Trade.

BY JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE.

Senator Avers Britain Is Gobbling Up Trade. The morning after our arrival in Berlin we were in touch with the Russian delegation and were informed that the home government would be communicated with concerning our desire to enter Russia. We shall utilize the time which must intervene before the answer comes from Moscow, to study the European and Russian questions in this great central city of Berlin.

In London we learned that the British were deeply interested in securing Russian trade. Here we find not only confirmation of the evidence which led us to believe that England was vitally interested in Russia, but most conclusive evidence that the British merchants and manufacturers are making every effort to expand their trade with Germany and that they look forward to cooperating with the Germans in the opening up and development of Russia.

He Finds Propaganda. From this angle the extreme stupidity of our foreign policy, which was so evident to me before I sailed for Europe, becomes increasingly apparent. It is quite evident that the British situation here, that America has been made the victim of a most clever propaganda, designed to separate us from Russia and to keep us in a technical state of war with Germany, and that this has greatly redounded to the advantage of other countries.

Being unable to understand it myself, I find it impossible to explain why my party, which had promised an immediate peace with Germany after it should come to power, has failed to fulfill its pledge, to the great injury of the agricultural and industrial interests of our country.

Germany Needs Wheat. Let me illustrate. Germany desperately needs wheat in large quantities. While our farmers have been suffering keen embarrassment and distress because they could not find a market for their grains, the Germans have been purchasing the wheat for their immediate needs from the farmers of Australia, receiving a credit of three, six, and nine months. These credits were arranged by British bankers.

When our farmers, manufacturers, and workers realize how their interests are being sacrificed, they will demand prompt governmental action to secure peace and to make possible credits.

Having in mind the serious plight of the cotton planters, with their crops unsold and the new crop coming on, I desired to talk with the greatest cotton goods merchant in America, who is one of the leading authorities of the world on every subject that pertains to the manufacture and merchandising of cotton in all its forms.

able to Get Interview. I was fortunate in being able to have a long conference with this man. He is about 50, smooth-shaven, with massive head and of quite Napoleonic appearance. I called on him in his office in a towering, handsome pile of brick and stone, almost fortress-like, which contained show rooms and warehouses, as well as the offices of this powerful figure in the commercial life of Europe and the world.

Now, as I passed down long corridors toward the private office, I could see on the other side of the glass partitions mainly tiers and tiers of empty shelves.

All Stocks Sold Out. I was informed that before in the firm's history the stocks been so completely sold out. Yet this great cotton merchant I found distinctly pessimistic on world conditions, owing to credits and markets.

I asked whether Germany does not need considerable quantities of American cotton, and he was extremely frank.

"Germany and the world need manufactured cotton goods in quantities larger than we have ever dreamed," he said.

"In coming months, perhaps years, German women will be unable to afford silk and woollen goods, and men will not be able to purchase clothing with the usual proportion of wool. Cotton, then, must be used to an even greater extent than formerly.

Could Use Our Cotton. I am informed that you in America have large accumulations of unsold raw cotton. Our German mills are running probably at not one-half their capacity. We need credits to support our operations and markets prepared to pay for our product.

"Given them, we could run our mills full time day and night and could soon use up all of your available supplies of raw cotton. There can be no doubt that Russia would be such a market as we need if the credits for the buying and selling transactions and for exchange of products could be arranged."

Wherever I meet a deep student of the economic and industrial problems of the world I hear the same words.

THEIR FORTUNE'S IN THEIR FEET



Tramp, tramp, tramp, the girls are marching this morning, as they have been for sixteen days—ever since they left their old home town of Newark, N. J., to inspect the Indians, the prairie dogs, the bison, and the other wonders of the great and untamed west. Their adventure will end when they glimpse the Golden Gate and associated attractions of the Pacific. The quartet, which has been on the road for sixteen days, arrived here yesterday. They will make the entire journey on foot, camping out along the way. From left to right the picture shows Mabel Holsted, May Tiffin, Josephine Tiffin, and Bud Bender.



SENATORS GIVE RAY OF HOPE TO ILL AND THIRSTY

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Thirty invalids pining away for beer were given new hope today when the senate, by a vote of 47 to 17, decided to take up the Norris bill creating a \$100,000,000 government corporation to export farm products.

This action automatically shoves the Campbell-Wills bill forbidding doctors to prescribe as medicine in accordance with the rulings of former Attorney General Mitchell Palmer. It is probable, however, that the respite will be short.

The vote indicates that the senate does not regard the Campbell-Wills bill as an emergency measure, as the drys have contended. Some senators regarded it as a sign that the senate has grown less responsive to the demands of the Anti-Saloon league. The chief significance of the vote, however, lies in the fact that the so-called agrarian bloc, the bipartisan alliance of western and southern senators, was again able to control the legislative program.

Manufacturers of sacramental wines and representatives of various religious organizations were given a hearing today before prohibition commissioner Haynes on the proposed regulations covering the manufacture and distribution of wine for religious purposes.

The churches had made formal protest against rules prohibiting the distribution by wholesale liquor dealers, contending that the churches were unable to get their standard wines from wholesale druggists.

Tentative new regulations would permit bonded manufacturers of sacramental wine to distribute their own product, but would not allow them to deal in the products of other manufacturers.

SENATOR FRANCE ENTHUSIASTIC ON RUSSIAN AFFAIRS

BY MARK S. WATSON. [Copyright: 1921: By the Baltimore Sun.] REVAL, July 18.—Senator France, investigating conditions in Russia, has about completed his inquiry at Moscow, went to Petrograd Monday and will reach here July 22. He is enthusiastic over what he has seen, but is reserving comment until his departure.

It is reported here that the soviet regime is urging him to father an appeal for American aid for the 20,000,000 Russians said to be victims of the present famine. The Red Cross estimates it will require a minimum of \$100,000,000 monthly to afford needed relief. As this sum is prohibitive unless American help is forthcoming, it is feared the loss of life will be appalling.

ERWIN, WASEY & COMPANY Advertising

NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON

Visible in our work is that effective coordination with the client's sales program that is possible only after continuous and intelligent study of his problems

TOWN BOWS AT TRAGIC GRAVE OF ORPHAN BOY

Cortege a Mile Long Pays Last Honors.

They buried Frank Rastko last night in the cemetery at Palatine. The Boy Scouts were there, and the Camp Fire Girls, and many a housewife followed the little casket of the 15 year old boy who died a pauper.

Frank was a ward of the Juvenile court. In 1914 he was taken away from his parents and sent to St. Hedwig's Orphan asylum. But life in the home he had left. He longed for the door of doors. He ran away. Finally Judge Victor P. Arnold sent Frank to the farm of Charles Haeck at Barrington, Ill.

Happiness—and Tragedy. Then he was happy. Early in the morning he would get up and drive to the farm with the milk. Horses were his hobby. He liked to curry them and hitch them and talk to them.

"Feelin' pretty good this morning, old Jack?" he would ask, and then he would playfully pull the horse's tail. But old Jack objected. Saturday morning he kicked Frank in the chest. The boy was hurled to the Palatine hospital, and there, the following night, he died in the arms of Probation Officer Stanley O'Carroll.

It looked like the potter's field for Frank. The court has no power to bury its wards, and the last time his parents were heard from both were in the bride well.

The World Bares Its Heart. Then it was that Palatine showed it cared. The undertaker performed his service for nothing. The Tallois Camp Fire Girls purchased a wreath. From Camp Reinberg, where officers of the Juvenile court are quartered, came other floral pieces, made of wild flowers.

Father Gerald Kealey of St. Mary's Training school at Des Plaines made the trip expressly to give the little pauper the last rites of the church. For a mile the procession wended. The body of little Frank was lowered into the grave. A Boy Scout blew taps.

Rob Beach Concessionaire of \$3,000; Straw Hat Clew

Leland Simpson, manager of the soft drink concessions at Wilson and Clarendon beaches, was intercepted by two thieves yesterday while on his way to a bank and relieved of \$3,000. At Wilson and Hazel avenues, two men leaped from a touring car and grappled with him. Snatching the bills from his pocket, they sped away. One thief lost his straw hat and Simpson carried it to Town Hall station. It will be used as a means of identification.

WEEKS ASKS CHANGES; DELAYS SWEET BILL PENDING IN THE SENATE

Washington, D. C., July 18.—[Special.]—The Sweet bill, for the relief of disabled veterans, encountered more delay today from an unexpected quarter.

Secretary of War Weeks wrote a letter to Senator Smith of Utah, suggesting several important amendments which he asked the finance committee to consider carefully before it reported the bill.

The committee, therefore, made no effort to take the bill up today, but will do so tomorrow. The nature of the amendments suggested by Secretary Weeks was not disclosed.

It is feared, however, they will require such consideration as to add still further to the delay on the bill, which some senators today frankly characterized as "scandalous." The bill was passed by the house and laid before the senate June 13.

Meanwhile, the special senate committee on soldiers' relief, completed arrangements for proceeding more rapidly and efficiently with its inquiry into the government's neglect of disabled veterans.

So many contradictory statements are being made about the condition of the ex-service men that the committee is determined to "go the limit." To that end, it has accepted the services of Myron Adams of Chicago, to assist in the investigation of general conditions, while Dr. Thomas Salmon of New York, will aid in the inquiry, particularly of hospitalization.

Wife Sues Lawyer Mulks; Names 3 Alleged Rivals

Attorney Harold O. Mulks, who represented Mrs. May Charlotte Gilchrist, artist's model, in the "art for art's sake" divorce case, was made defendant in a bill for divorce filed yesterday in the Superior court by his wife, Dora E. Mulks. She names three women—Mrs. Richter, Mrs. Sigmund Johnson, and Miss Jennie Kessler. Mulks denied he knew any of the women.

VERY SPECIAL TODAY

From Paris—Men's Handkerchiefs

Were \$2.50 and \$3.50 each Now \$1.15, or \$6.50 half dozen

Men who are a bit fastidious in the matter of smart dress accessories will appreciate these very French handkerchiefs.

We don't believe that anything quite like them has been seen in Chicago before—very exclusive.

They are of fine sheer linen with unique designs in colors on white grounds, and white designs on colored grounds—many striking effects from which to choose.

They were imported to sell for \$2.50 to \$3.50 each. Sale price, \$1.15 each, or \$6.50 the half dozen. Quantity limited.

St. Wilson & Co. Foremost Custom Shirt Makers

21 and 23 East Jackson Boulevard Between State and Wabash

JEALOUS WIFE ROUTS "EXPERT ON JEALOUSY"

Doctor Finds Authorship and Court Differ.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 18.—[Special.]—Dr. Robert T. Morris, New York surgeon and author, considers himself an expert on jealousy and has written studies of it. But when his wife, Mrs. Almee Morris, sued him for divorce, naming "a short dark haired girl" as correspondent, and his case was in court here today, the doctor did not make any defense.

Justice Morschauer, who heard the case said he would announce his decision in about a week. To newspaper men the doctor said later that when he had written about jealousy, his study was about a jealous wife, he had his own wife in mind. But when his wife charged that he and the dark haired girl had been too friendly both near Basswood Lake, Lofery, Ont., in the Canadian woods and at the doctor's farm, Brook Meadows, near Stamford, Conn., the doctor did not appear in court to contest it.

Canadian Guide as Witness. Of course, there was a Canadian guide, William Yates, as a witness for Mrs. Morris, and Peter Belomyszy, an employee at the farm, also a witness against the doctor.

Outside of the court, the doctor said to newspaper men that he and the dark haired girl are both innocent of any wrong, but he added: "What I do in the face of this evidence against me?"

That is how the doctor faced the situation, but this is the way he wrote about things of that kind in a chapter on marital morbidity in "A Surgeon's Philosophy" before his own crisis came.

"A woman with the jealous type of mental disorder does not differ essentially from a man, in the general range of her symptoms, excepting in two particulars: A man is apt to have an unrecurrent sense of shame remaining when his psychosis has passed beyond control by his reasoning faculties and he confides in no one.

The First Wireless. "A woman, on the other hand, who is suffering from the jealous type of mental disorder seems to have little sense of shame. She seeks the company of sympathetic women confidantes, each one of whom, in turn, confides the secret in the ordinary course of the customary run of neighborhood calls.

"The second characteristic of jealous morbidity in a woman is the demand for excitement and exaggerated attention from her husband. This symptom sometimes amounts to a well defined mania. She attempts to exercise control over his every movement and turn it to some account for herself."

Forced Husband to Leave. Speaking probably from professional, perhaps, rather than personal experience, the doctor wrote:

"A victim of the jealous type of morbidity may retain control of high faculties of the mind well enough to pass for a quite normal and agreeably interesting individual. I know one very beautiful and talented woman, a most charming conversationalist, who drove her husband to distraction, ruined his business, and finally obliged him to desert her completely."

Then, in a general vein, he added: "Women are not so gregarious as men, and for that very reason do not understand in their inner nature that need for companionship with varied social elements. The desire of a man to leave his wife for the purpose of going to enjoy himself with other people for an evening, or for a day, or for a week, is something wholly out of her field of experience, and she feels hurt because she herself would not leave him for any such reason."

"Then, again, men need a great deal more physical exercise than women require. It may be almost a matter of life or death with them to run off and play golf or to go on shooting or fishing trips."

Every Little "Goo-Goo" Has a Meaning All Its Own



Prof. Walter B. Swift of Northwestern university proposes to teach babies to converse fluently when they are 6 months old. He elaborated his methods yesterday in a lecture, informing inquiring parents that as soon as the first meaningless sound comes from a baby's throat they should translate it into a simple word and drill the baby in the correct pronunciation. The photograph shows the professor and Michael Henning. [TRIBUNE Photo.]

SCIENTIST TELLS HOW 6 MONTHS BABY CAN TALK

Teach Monosyllables; Watch 'Em Grow.

When baby says "goo-goo" the fond parent should not answer "Shut up!" but should reply "goo-goo."

When the child sits up in the crib and, pointing at his proud father, cries "gump gump gump," the proud father should respond to this evidence of a thirst for knowledge by saying "papa, papa," swelling his chest. Then he should call in the fond mother and, pointing at her, say, "mamma, mamma."

This advice was given yesterday by Dr. Walter B. Swift, speech expert, at a clinic for teachers of speech conducted at Northwestern university in Evanston.

Dr. Swift told the teachers how to make babies talk when they are 6 months old. His lessons can be used Fridays.

Rich?—Yes Bore?—No!

On the contrary, he's most engaging. He did make his money in oil. He does own a fleet of tankers and motor trucks—and half the state of Pennsylvania. He is a wealthy citizen—but his mind, at least, defies gravitation.

It fits lightly along the avenues of art, music, and letters. He refers—intelligently—to Picasso, Poirer, Puccini, porcelains and Prevost.

He's en rapport with all the arts and he brings to every topic an illuminating touch not acquired in an oil well. Where did he get it—this polish—this wit—this erudition? Why, from the



AUGUST 5 VANITY FAIR

Every month Vanity Fair brings to light—for those in or out of oil—the accomplishments of those painters, poets, essayists and wits who make the smart world spin—sometimes even gasp. Every worth-while movement in art, letters and life, flows, like a gusher, freely and inevitably into the pages of Vanity Fair.

IN THIS ISSUE:

Louis Untermeyer impersonates a few modern poets, and Arthur Symons contributes an interesting though serious article on the present plight of English Art.

Franz Molnar, author of "Liliom," offers a colorful, one-act example of his genius: St. John Ervine says something important about Bernard Shaw and Shakespeare, while W. L. George analyzes another type of contemporary woman, and Heywood Brown

deals discerningly with the race-track and the progress of our contemporary stage.

Léon Bakst, Ingres, René Ben Sussan and other artists cast a pictorial spell over the issue, broken here and there by portraits of prominent personages, on and off the stage.

The Auction Bridge Refuge, three pages of motor cars and as many on smart though sensible clothes for men complete this lively and enlightening issue.

Where's the Nearest News Stand?

Condé Nast, Publisher • Frank Crowninshield, Editor • Heyworth Campbell, Art Director

ACTS OF MASKED MOBS IN TEXAS STIR LAWMAKERS

Abuse of Woman and War
Hero Angers State.

BULLETIN.

Dickinson, Tex., July 18.—G. C. Benson, a prominent citizen, was seized by three masked men, escorted half a mile from town, and severely whipped.

Beaumont, Tex., July 18.—[Special.]—The Texas legislature, which convened today in extra session, is expected to make an investigation of the epidemic of assaults upon citizens in various parts of the state by parties of masked men, in which the victims usually are tarred and feathered and later released upon the streets of the town or city of their residence. These incidents had their culmination Saturday and Sunday nights in the tarring and feathering near here of R. F. Scott, veteran of the marine service in the world war, and of Mrs. Beulah Johnson at Tenaha, Shelby county.

The assault upon Mrs. Johnson is the first one in which a woman has been the victim of the depredations, alleged to have been in most instances committed by members of the revived Ku Klux Klan, the so-called "invisible empire."

MRS. JOHNSON RELEASED.
Shreveport, La., July 18.—[By the Associated Press.]—On orders from County Attorney Lewis Johnson, Mrs. Beulah Johnson, whom masked men tarred and feathered at Tenaha, Tex., Saturday night, today was released from the Shelby county jail at Center, Tex. It was explained that there was no charge against her except the one for bigamy, for which bond was given some time ago.

County Attorney Johnson announced vigorous efforts would be made to arrest and prosecute the men. Reports of great indignation sweeping the county are being received at Center from various sections.

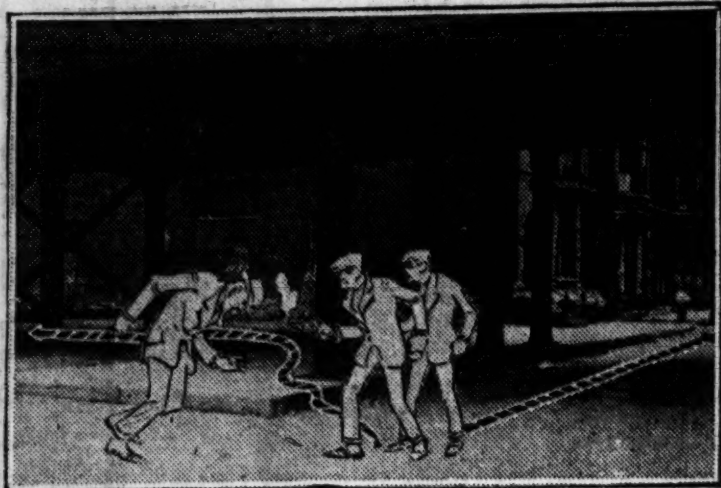
Florida Grand Jury Acts.
Miami, Fla., July 18.—The Dade county grand jury today began an investigation of the kidnapping last night of the Rev. Philip S. Irwin, white pastor of St. Agnes' Episcopal church, who was whipped, tarred, and feathered, then dumped out of an automobile into one of the main streets of Miami. Irwin's alleged doctrine of racial equality were said to have provoked the attack.

Judge Brannan, in charging the grand jury, said:
"The court suggests that while this country allows freedom of speech, one exercising this constitutional privilege should advise himself or bear in mind the time-honored traditions of a people."

Although Irwin was given forty-eight hours to leave the country by the eight masked men who shot him, he declared he would remain in Miami and continue in his pulpit.

Arrest Three in Missouri.
Warrensburg, Mo., July 18.—Three men were arrested here today in connection with the flogging of Richard Johnson, 68 years old, while he was returning from working in the fields at his son's farm. Charges of conspiracy and felonious assault were filed against the men.

Another 19th Ward Murder



Nick Torino, cigar salesman of 4533 Lincoln avenue, died at the Henrotin hospital last night. He was shot by two men while passing under the Northwestern "L" structure at Wendell street. Seven bullets entered Torino's back from two revolvers, which were abandoned by his assailants. Torino gained consciousness long enough to deny knowing the men who shot him. The police are guarding a witness who told them, they say, the shooting resulted from the D'Andrea feud in the 19th ward.

QUIZ VISCOUNT BRYCE UNDER NEW ALIEN LAW

New York, July 18.—[Special.]—Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, arrived today from England. He seemed to carry his 83 years lightly as he stepped down the gangway to the pier. He had to go through the cross-examination all aliens must pass under the new law, but the inspectors were as quick as possible.

When asked about his plans Viscount Bryce replied:
"Before leaving England I decided not to give out any interviews on public affairs because I considered that it would be bad taste on my part. I have nothing to do with the disarmament conference and have been out of touch with the British foreign office. I am here solely in a private and unofficial capacity."

CONVICTS RIOT AND BURN PEN; GUARDS SHOOT 6

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 18.—Prisoners in the western penitentiary today broke all discipline, fired four buildings, and for a time kept the institution in an uproar, while prison guards, deputy sheriffs, and policemen, reinforced by armed citizens, battled to put down the disorder. Six convicts were shot and two others cut in the battle. Prison officials said that three or four of the wounded would likely die.

Burglars Raid Glen View Home of F. W. Upham

Residents of country homes in the vicinity of Glen View are taking extra precautions against burglars since the summer home of Fred W. Upham, president of the Consumers' company and treasurer of the Republican national committee, was entered early Sunday morning.

Mrs. Upham heard a noise in a second-floor dressing room and called her husband. He hurried upstairs, but the intruders fled.

They had taken \$220 and Mr. Upham's watch.

ARREST BARES \$150,000 FRAUD AGAINST PACKER

Hormel Co. Ex-Official Put
in Jail.

Austin, Minn., July 18.—Published reports that R. J. Thomson, former controller of George A. Hormel & Company, packers, had embezzled more than \$1,000,000 of the company's funds, were declared "erroneous" tonight by officers of the concern. They admitted, however, the amount was "in excess of \$100,000."

It was learned tonight that the exact amount of the controller's defalcations will be made public in Chicago Wednesday, after a conference of bankers holding most of the company's outstanding obligations.

Thomson held in jail.
Thomson still was in the county jail late today through inability to supply \$25,000 bail money. His property, valued roughly at \$1,000,000, has been assigned to Jay C. Hormel, vice president of the packing company, to be used in settlement of his misappropriations from the concern.

Thomson, arrested today on a specific charge of misappropriating a company check for \$10,000, waited preliminary hearing and was bound over to the District court.

With Firm Ten Years.
Thomson has been with the packing company ten years, and its monthly business is said to reach \$3,000,000.

Thomson said that his "system," as he called it, was very simple. He said all he did was to take checks sent into the Hormel company and arrested them with "pay to the order of the Oakdale Farms, Incorporated," and checked against them. Thomson owned Oakdale Farms.

"I indorsed the checks in the usual way as controller," he explained, "and placed them to the credit of the Oakdale farms. No one knew for what purpose but me. No one knew anything about it but me. I kept the books of the packing company absolutely straight. I had to know where

I was at myself. The books always showed the correct amount to the credit of the company, but the money was not in the bank."

The Oakdale farms has blooded cattle, hogs and chickens, while on a farm, just south of Austin, Thomson built amusement enterprises, including a \$30,000 pavilion.

Thomson's Creed.
One citizen pointed to Thomson's "creed," an old verse, which he had printed on birch bark cards and mailed throughout the northwest. The verse reads:
"For when the One Great Scorer comes,
To write against your name,
He writes not what you won or lost,
But how you played the game."

Higgins Freed of Girl's Death in Michigan Case

Corunna, Mich., July 18.—Forest Higgins, 22, charged with the murder of his fiancée, Lucy Wittum, 19, poisoned the night of March 30 last, was acquitted tonight following instructions from Judge J. H. Collins that the verdict must be either conviction of first degree murder or acquittal.

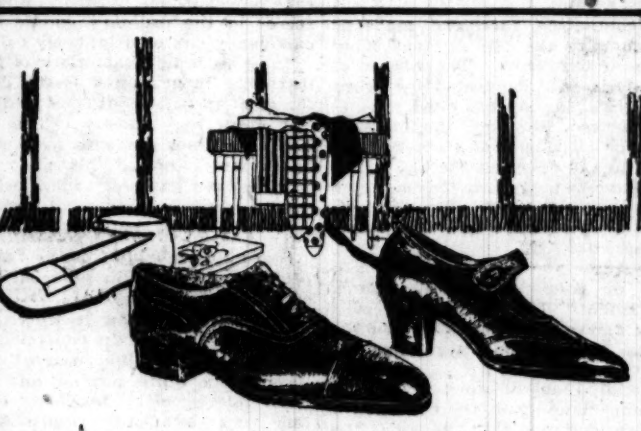


Lucky Strike Cigarette

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

It is indorsed by the U. S. Army and Navy.

Halved Normal Costs for You; Doubled Normal Business for Us!



We are rebuilding!
We are enlarging and improving our place of business to make it one of the most beautiful and imposing retail stores in the world. To facilitate operations we must have additional space immediately; the need is imperative. Therefore

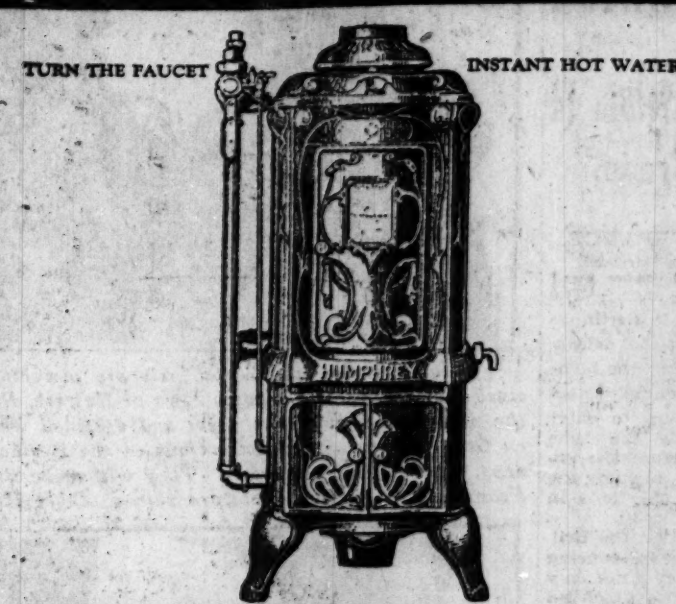
The Cutler Rebuilding Sale Tremendous Price Reductions All Cutler Shoes and Hosiery 65c to \$7.45

Think of it!
Cutler styles for Women, regularly as high as \$14.00, are priced \$1.95 to \$7.45; Aristocrat Shoes for Men, regularly \$5.75, are priced \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.45. Cutler styles for Children and Misses, regularly as high as \$7.50, are priced 65c to \$5.95. Nothing is reserved. Every high shoe and oxford in stock, every buckle, rubber, spat, boudoir and house slipper and all hosiery, is affected by drastic price reductions. From start to finish this will be a merchandising event of unapproachable value-giving for every member of the family. Our windows tell the facts in detail—and remember, morning shopping is easiest!
Full refund, mail order, exchange and C. O. D. privileges, as usual.

The Cutler Shoe Company
PALMER HOUSE-123 STATE ST., SOUTH
Chicago's "GREATEST-OLDEST" Shoe Store



HUMPHREY AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER



Will Start Running Hot Water in Your Home

As a special inducement we will install a famous Humphrey Automatic Gas Water Heater for a payment of only \$15. Balance may be paid monthly. This is a good time to discard your old, bothersome, unsatisfactory, limited, hot-water supply and have instead an inexhaustible, unlimited amount of fresh, piping-hot water entirely automatically—by merely turning any hot water faucet—any time, day or night.

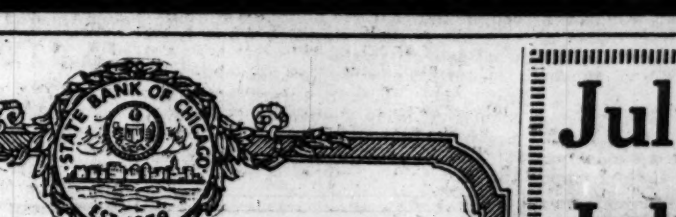
When faucet is closed, the Humphrey shuts off the gas for you—stops expense. The entire operation is automatic—you don't even need to strike a match or wait.

This beautiful, substantial, green and gold finished heater can easily and quickly be installed in your home and will furnish hot water in all rooms desired.

Aside from the daily comfort of such a system for housework, bathing, shaving, sudden sick calls, etc., the economy of the Humphrey deserves your consideration. A hot invigorating bath for 3 cents. All the hot water you need for a few cents a day. In no other way can you heat water so cheaply.

Call at our display rooms and look over a Humphrey today. Let us show you the style and size best suited for your needs. Write or telephone and our representative will call. Better do it today!

Humphrey Company
Div. Rand Mfg. Co.
204 So. Wabash Ave.
Telephone: Harrison 71
Also for sale by
The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.
Michigan Ave. at Adams
Public Service Company
of Northern Illinois



YOUR MEASURE

THE world is inclined to judge people not by what they have learned and earned, but by the tangible evidence of their success as expressed in terms of their savings.

What we have retained, not what we have gained, is the important thing, which means that we should all save regularly.

Who you save but small amounts
It's REGULARITY that counts

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
STATE BANK OF CHICAGO
LA SALLE AND WASHINGTON STREETS



MEN'S Swimming Suits

All Wool—Made in all styles and colors.
One-piece suits in navy or oxford. \$6.00
Two-piece suits in all colors and stripes at various prices.

Specially attractive are the white shirts with black trunks and white belt.
Orders by mail promptly filled priced at \$5.00



Jaeger
Woolware
100% VIRGIN WOOL
20 North Michigan Avenue

July 1st to July 19th

Savings deposited on or before July 19th (today) will draw interest from July 1st.
Savings Dept. open Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Other business days, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

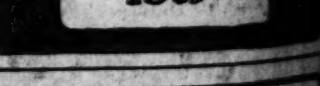
The National City Bank

OF CHICAGO
DAVID R. FORGAN
President
Southeast Corner
Dearborn and Monroe Sts.
National Bank Protection
For Your Savings

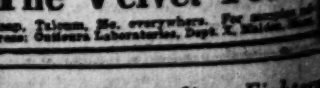


THE BURROUGH

The trade mark that has stood for the highest quality in medicine since 1863



Cuticura Soap
Imparts
The Velvet Touch



LISTLESS hours on hot afternoons are dispelled by the grateful breezes of a quiet electric fan.
In homes and offices thousands of fans, with the R&M symbol—the sign of a breeze—on the guard, are doing their work season after season, reliably and well.

Robbins & Myers Fans

Made in Springfield, Ohio

Sold by dealers who specialize in electrical products of quality
Chicago Office: The Robbins & Myers Company, 1444 Country Building

NEW NEG CREATE 50 DIST

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Saturday, July 10, c
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and averaged 12.80 c

Choice suit or \$8

Regardle

MEN--



Spring
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1921 IS REWARDING FIGHTERS

1921 Is Rewarding Fighters

NEW NEGRO WARD CREATED UNDER DISTRICT PLAN

Proposed Boundaries to
Be Given Council Friday.

Redistricting of Chicago into fifty wards of thirty-five political divisions under the provisions of the fifty ward act approved by the electorate last year is practically complete. The plan will go to the council Friday.

It approved by the council by a vote of 17 to 10, the new plan will become effective in the spring of 1923, when the terms of the present sixty-seven aldermen expire, and eliminate sixteen of the present aldermen from the council.

"Little Fellow" May Retire.
Some of the outstanding features of the plan are:

Elimination of either Ald. John O'Connell or Michael Kenna from the council. It is understood Ald. Kenna, known affectionately as "the little fellow" among his friends and as "Elmy" among his critics, will retire after twenty-six years of service. Creation of two colored wards instead of one as at present. The Second ward is split up to make the Second and Third wards with Ald. L. B. Anderson and R. R. Jackson, each in a ward by himself.

Eliminate Italian Colony.
Elimination of the west side Italian colony, mostly in the Nineteenth ward, as a political entity. The home ward of the murdered political leader, Anthony D'Andrea, divided among the new Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-seventh wards.

Creation of six wards which contain no residences of sitting aldermen. These are the new Eight, Tenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-fourth, and Thirty-third wards. Several sitting aldermen, who will be thrown into wards with other aldermen, are planning to move into these wards.

Avoid Third Negro Ward.
By dint of many jogs in the boundaries of the new Twenty-eighth ward, the subcommittee which framed the lines avoided creating a third colored ward in the Lake street district on the west side.

The changes in ward numbers will give many citizens a start. The Nineteenth ward, now linked with the west side bomb overage, becomes the exclusive Beverly Hill and Morgan Park residential districts. The present Twenty-first ward, famous for its "Gold Coast," is split three ways, becoming the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth.

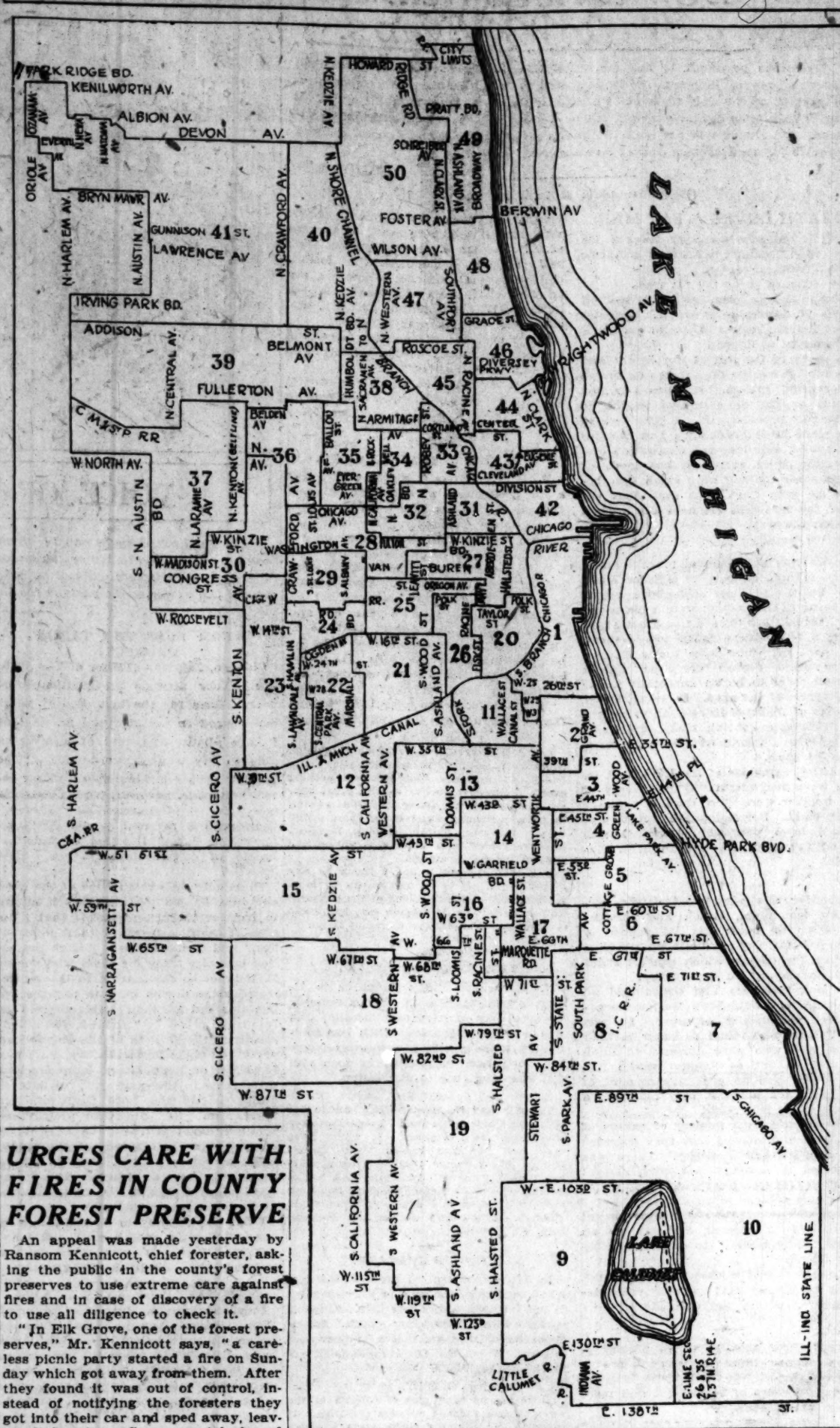
The twenty-fifth ward, with its 122,731 population, makes two full wards—the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth—and part of a third, the Forty-sixth.

Loop Stays in First.
The loop district remains in the First ward, but its southern boundary is made Twenty-sixth street, instead of Twenty-ninth street, as was proposed originally, so that the number of colored voters in the ward will be negligible politically.

Announcement of the population of the new wards will be made in a few days. At present the smallest ward is the Twentieth, with only 35,234 population, and the largest is the Twenty-seventh, with 150,244, though each has equal representation in the council—two aldermen.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses beef in Chicago for week ending Saturday, July 16, on shipments sold out, ranged from 7.75 cents to 17 cents per pound and averaged 12.88 cents per pound.—Adv.

UP TO THE COUNCIL



URGES CARE WITH FIRES IN COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE

An appeal was made yesterday by Ransom Kennelott, chief forester, asking the public in the county's forest preserves to use extreme care against fires and in case of discovery of a fire to use all diligence to check it.

"In Elk Grove, one of the forest preserves," Mr. Kennelott says, "a careless picnic party started a fire on Sunday which got away from them. After they found it was out of control, instead of notifying the foresters they got into their car and sped away, leaving it burning. Some one telephoned to Mount Prospect, six miles away, and the volunteer fire department responded so promptly that the fire was stopped after having burned only two acres of the thousand acres that were threatened."

"Such public spirited work as this by the Mount Prospect fire department deserves great credit. The people of the county are indebted to Capt. William Busse Jr. and his volunteers for their prompt assistance in saving this beautiful preserve from the flames. The boys answered the call in their Sunday clothes, and after their returned to Mount Prospect, nearly midnight, they were a sad, bedraggled lot of firefighters."

After many months of endeavor the aldermanic committee charged with the task of redistricting the city into fifty wards has formulated the above redistricting plan, which will be placed before the council for approval on Friday.

PATTERSON QUILTS 'NATIONAL CASH' PRESIDENCY JOB

Dayton, O., July 18.—John H. Patterson has resigned as president and general manager of the National Cash

Register company. He is succeeded as president by his son, Frederick, and as general manager by J. H. Barringer. The retiring president will continue to direct the affairs and policies of the company as a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Patterson has been president for the last thirty-seven years and recently celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday.

GRAND JURY TO WIDEN ITS SCOPE IN SMALL INQUIRY

Miller Expected to Bare
New Facts Tomorrow.

New evidence concerning transactions entered into by the state treasurer's office during the terms of Gov. Len Small and Lieut. Gov. Fred E. Sterling will be presented to the Sangamon county grand jury by State Treasurer Edward E. Miller when that body reconvenes tomorrow morning. This evidence, it is said, may bring the amount of state funds under investigation far beyond the \$10,000,000 figure already brought to the attention of the jurors.

As far as can be learned, the grand jury so far has delved only into the matter of the \$10,000,000 loan made during the term of Small as treasurer to the now defunct Grant Park bank.

Scope of Inquiry May Broaden.
Whether the new evidence Mr. Miller has to present has to do with other transactions under Small and Sterling or whether it deals with the same loan could not be learned, but it was reported that it may make the amount of money under investigation grow materially.

It was known that Mr. Miller had important evidence in hand which he did not disclose when he first appeared as a witness. Some say it unexplained legal point or technicality was involved, it is said, which has since been cleared up. Attorney General Edward J. Brundage left for Springfield last night and will hold a conference there with Mr. Miller today.

Program for Today's Inquiry.
Harry Luehrs, chief clerk in the state treasurer's office, is expected to complete his testimony at the morning session, and he will be followed by the state treasurer. Four other witnesses, who were to be served with subpoenas yesterday, will then testify.

Last of 21 Children Is Dead at the Age of 83

Malden Rock, Wis., July 18.—Charles Van Schoonhoven, 83, last of a family of twenty-one children, is dead at his home at Olivet, near here.

MOVE TO THWART CHANGE IN LINES OF CITY MARKET

Maxwell St. Plan Laid
to City Hall Aids.

Steps to prevent the Thompson-Lundin cohorts from altering the bounds of the Maxwell street market against the interests of property owners along Maxwell street, west of Halsted—are to be taken at the next meeting of the council committee on markets by attorneys representing fifty property owners in the affected area.

The ordinance creating the market authorized it to occupy Maxwell street west to Sangamon, and a few stalls are in operation between that thoroughfare and Halsted street. But most of the business is now done in Maxwell street east from Halsted to Union.

Attorney Tells of Plan.
Philip R. Davis, attorney at 10 South La Salle street, and J. Kent Greene, secretary of the industrial arbitration committee of the Association of Commerce, have been retained by the property owners to oppose the move.

According to Mr. Davis, the plan is fostered by Morris Eller, sanitary district trustee and Thompson leader, and Louis Krackow, superintendent of the Maxwell street market. The scheme is said to be officially to extend the market along Union avenue north to 13th street and south to Liberty street. That part of the market which is operated in Maxwell street between Halsted and Sangamon streets is to be discontinued.

Charges Politics.
"The plan to extend the market along Union avenue is to benefit city hall adherents and nothing else," Mr. Davis said. "By cutting off the market from that part of Maxwell street west of Halsted a serious loss will be incurred by property owners there. They say that the present boundaries are not filled. If they are not why establish new markets in the neighborhood?"

Mr. Davis said that in case the council committee fails to accomplish the request of his clients, he will seek to halt the plan through injunction proceedings.

Honolulu Oil Company Receiver Kills Self

San Francisco, Cal., July 18.—Grant Helm, receiver of the Honolulu Oil company, shot and killed himself at his office in the Balboa building, a downtown business structure, late today, according to a statement by the company.

Our Semi-Annual Sale Is At Its Height

Every mid-season this chance comes along to replenish wardrobes, provide beforehand for another year, indulge taste and judgment in fine wear, at noteworthy, worthwhile savings.

A great many have already availed themselves of the chance this year. A great many others will do so. Some, waiting until the last few days, will deprive themselves of opportunities now existing to which we are calling their attention again in this advertisement. You, we hope, will be wiser, and will come in soon.

Clothing—20% Off

Every business sack suit, light overcoat and raincoat is included.

Many broken lots of golf suits—33 1/3% off.
Clothing is now sold at the Hotel Sherman Store also.

Straw Hats—33 1/3% Off

Panamas and 'Leghorns are included in the reductions.

Shirts

Every shirt in our two Chicago stores is offered at deep reductions.

\$15.00 Silk Shirts reduced to	\$11.85
13.50 and 12.00 Silk Shirts	9.95
10.50 Silk Shirts reduced to	7.50
7.50 Madras reduced to	5.85
6.00 Madras reduced to	3.95
5.00 Madras reduced to	2.95

Athletic Union Suits

\$1.65	\$2.35	\$3.15
Were \$2.50	Were \$3.50	Were \$5.00

Fine Pajamas

\$3.95	\$5.85	\$8.75
Were \$5 and \$6	Were \$7 and \$8	Were \$10 and \$11

On sale at both stores—Michigan Avenue at Monroe Street and Hotel Sherman

Both stores close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays during July and August

Capper & Tapper
LONDON
CHICAGO
ST. PAUL
DETROIT
MILWAUKEE
MINNEAPOLIS

Michigan Avenue at Monroe Street and Hotel Sherman
"America's Finest Men's Wear Stores"

Your Vacation

will be free from clothes worry, or packing and unpacking trouble, if you use the Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk. It gives you the comfort of a clothes closet and dresser while on the trip. Each garment is kept immaculate and may be taken out or replaced without disturbing the rest of the contents.

We will, without obligation to you, be glad to show you the marked superiorities which make Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks preferred by the smartest travel—\$55.00 ers everywhere.

Another Style at \$35.

Suit Cases

Good quality Cowhide Cases, built over steel frames with well riveted leather corners to give added strength. Cloth lined. With straps all around at \$12.50. Without straps \$10.50 at

Traveling Bags

Serviceable, smart leather Traveling Bags; leather or cloth lined; 18-inch size. Greatly under—\$9.75 priced

Hartmann Trunk Co.

630 So. Michigan Blvd.
119 No. Wabash Ave.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Writing Paper

We are offering as a special Summer inducement over 2000 boxes of good quality Writing Paper. It is of a conservative size and shape, medium weight, pure white with a fine linen weave. The Envelopes have a square flap. An examination of this Paper will convince one that it is a remarkable value.

In attractive boxes of
60 sheets and 50 envelopes, 50c

STATIONERY SECTION
FIRST FLOOR - WABASH AVENUE

Le Petit Gourmet

— the one place except home

where you may go often without tiring. The quaint European atmosphere of the Italian Court will delight you — and you will enjoy exceedingly the epicurean dishes prepared by celebrated continental chefs. Today — for luncheon, tea or dinner come to Le Petit Gourmet.

Michigan Boulevard North, at Ontario. In the Italian Court.



HOME DELICACIES ASSOCIATION - LONDON and CHICAGO
Fond Pique Sweets

WOMEN WITH IDEALS
want a paper with ideals. Therefore they read THE TRIBUNE — every morning.

Choice of any boy's
suit or topcoat at

\$8.85

Regardless of Former
Price

L. KLEIN
Halsted, 14 & Liberty
COME OUT OF THE BEATEN PATH

Any man's suit, any
man's topcoat in this
choice of the house sale
at \$19.

We limit the quantity to a
customer, and sell none to
dealers.

MEN—This is a REAL OPPORTUNITY



**YOUR CHOICE
ANY SUIT**

In the House at Nineteen Dollars

Your Choice
Spring and
fall topcoats
at \$19

—including many silk lined and
silk trimmed garments. Special
pricing during this choice of the
house sale at nineteen dollars.
Also gabardine and rain coats of
the better quality.

Our sales force had difficulty in handling the large volume of business last Saturday, the opening day of this sale. Many foresighted men purchased two or three suits for themselves, and many others bought suits for their friends. There is little cause for surprise at the enthusiasm this sale aroused. Think what it means to be given a free hand to choose any suit in our stock at nineteen dollars, regardless of its former price.

EVERY suit offered is high-grade. You will find the labels of some of the country's foremost clothing manufacturers inside of these garments. The materials are blue serges, worsteds, fancy weaves, flannels, and summer fabrics of the better qualities. All the popular models for the young man who wants snip, or the elderly man of conservative taste. Dress suits and tuxedo suits included at \$19.

In addition to all regular sizes we have plenty of suits
for extra stout and extra tall men, up to size 50.

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1900, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and photographs sent to the Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return.

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1921.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right, but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create a Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.

NEW ENGLAND AND THE SEAWAY.

In an adjoining column under the caption "Editorial of the Day" appears an excerpt from the Boston Transcript treating the proposed St. Lawrence seaway in a decidedly unfriendly manner. The Transcript holds that seventy-three persons from New England viewing the canal route may have a pleasant trip, but will not be influenced to support the project.

Probably the newspaper's hopes will materialize. That is one way in which New England prospers—by knowing what it wants and getting it. In this matter Boston, most of New England, New York and most of the Atlantic coast manufacturing and shipping interests having made up their minds, regardless of the opinion of competent engineers and the benefit of manufacturing and agricultural interests in sixteen middle western states, will oppose the improvement. They will bring pressure to bear upon their representatives in congress to defeat the project, regardless of its proven economic and commercial value to the nation, because they believe it will compete with their local interests.

This has always been the policy of New England and New York. As a result these sections have got what they want out of congress. It is time the middle west through the so-called agrarian bloc in congress should act to defend its rights and obtain proper development of its potential resources.

The proposed seaway will be of as great value to the middle west as the Panama canal. It is to the coast regions. There is no more reason that New England should selfishly prevent the development than that the middle west should have blocked the construction of the Panama canal.

Opposition is based upon regional selfishness and jealousy operative through politics. The economic and commercial advantages of the improvement have been revealed so clearly on such excellent authority that no reiteration of such arguments can be expected to break down such opposition. It must be opposed through politics, the medium through which it works. That is a task for the agrarian bloc.

If economic arguments were needed, which the tone of the Transcript's editorial indicates they are not, we might cite figures offered by Representative Nelson of Wisconsin that the hydro-electric power alone made available by the development would be equal to an amount of power which would require 25,000,000 tons of coal annually for manufacture. Several times in the last few years we have heard loud walls from New England that shortage of coal was stopping the wheels of industry and causing great loss and suffering there. It ought to be evident to New Englanders that a saving of 25,000,000 tons of coal annually in the northeastern section of the United States would relieve this perennial distress in New England, even if the direct use of the available hydro-electric power were impossible to Boston or Lynn manufacturers.

That is but one phase of the advantage possible through the improvement. A saving of millions of dollars annually to mid-western farmers would be insured. A great stimulus to manufacturing in northern New York and western New England would result. The whole nation would benefit directly or indirectly.

We do not expect New England or New York to reverse the policy of generations by supporting this improvement, but their attitude as revealed in the Transcript editorial ought at least to consolidate congressional representatives of the rest of the country in favor of the development.

SIMS VS. DANIELS.

The senate subcommittee investigating the controversy of Rear Admiral Sims with his late chief, Mr. Daniels, divides on strictly party lines. The three Republicans find for Sims, the two Democrats for Daniels. The American public, which we trust is not biased in such an issue by partisanship, is compelled to fall back upon its own judgment.

Admiral Sims, in our opinion, can rely upon any judgment based on a fair study of the outstanding facts, even a layman's judgment. Expert opinion, we are confident, will be even more emphatically in his favor of most of the points raised. We think therefore that Secretary Denby will find useful matter for meditation in the record and in the majority findings. He, perhaps by compulsion of considerations not naval, has perpetuated the most inexcusable policy of his predecessor, the division of the fleet, and we hope the exposure and condemnation of the Daniels theory and practice will be a warning to Mr. Denby and the present government against permitting political considerations to operate in a field which should be governed solely by considerations of the nation's safety and welfare.

FOR A NATIONAL FORESTRY POLICY.

We are glad to extend a welcome to the "national forestry policy committee" of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and our thanks to the organization which arranged the hearings on the forestry problems now under way at the Union League club in Chicago. The organization is undertaking a task which requires much more detailed and widespread information and a more greatly aroused public opinion than has yet been evident in this country. The hearings arranged to be held in Chicago, Minneapolis, Spokane, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and San Francisco ought to help in accomplishing this purpose.

Statistics offered in connection with the hearing show that the country's virgin timber resources

have been reduced from 300,000,000 acres to 200,000,000 acres in the last seventy years. Figures on regrowth are less easily available, and may reveal our situation not so bad as indicated. In some sections, as, for instance, Michigan, the removal of the forests has been of an economic advantage even greater than the actual value of the timber cut, in that it has opened for production some of the richest farming land in the country. But even so, the unrestricted cutting of our forests cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely without a definite policy for encouragement of reforestation and regrowth unless the country is willing to become dependent upon outside sources for timber and pay a constantly increasing price for such supplies. While much new timber is being grown throughout the country, even without federal assistance, or control, it is of such a character and in such condition as to make its use for lumber difficult and expensive.

It is the purpose of the proposed hearings to obtain information upon which a definite federal policy for the development of new forests for commercial purposes to the general advantage of the country can be based. It is an important task of great potential benefit to the country.

THE NAVAL HOLIDAY.

The caution and deliberation with which the Japanese government is examining the possibilities of the Pacific conference is, or should be, a reminder to our easy optimism that difficulties lie in the path of our hopes. Many of these difficulties are obvious enough from a little consideration, and wise men will realize that they may prove to be insurmountable. We may hope that a far eastern accord may be worked out and substantial measures of disarmament agreed upon with corollaries of great importance. But, on the other hand, little or nothing may be accomplished in this field. We hope, therefore, that the comparatively simple and practicable project for a limitation of naval building by Great Britain, Japan and the United States will not be shelved. Here is a proposition which, if energetically pushed, can be accomplished with results of great moment. The naval holiday would mean a great saving in money at a time when government expenditure is urgently, vitally called for. It would mean the necessary imposition of a peace policy in a field which, more than any other, threatens war. It would mean the definite avoidance of a rivalry in armament which would pile up a killing burden on our respective countries and at the same time carry us all three most certainly toward eventual conflict.

The three great naval powers can provide for a mutually profitable status quo, provided this problem is not unnecessarily involved in the far-reaching complications and almost insoluble difficulties of land disarmament. Let us see to it that, whatever is attempted of a more ambitious scope, this possible and practicable good is achieved.

THE PRESIDENT'S WEEK-ENDS.

We are glad to read of the President's week-end cruises, and hope they represent a policy which will be kept up. There is no statesman or official or ruler in the world bears a heavier burden of exacting duties than the American executive, and it is of first importance that the incumbent should keep a jealous guard over his health and vitality. This is not a selfish consideration. It is a matter of primary duty to the nation. Nothing but the most imperative emergency should be permitted to take precedence over this duty and then only so long as it is imperatively necessary.

It is fortunate that Mr. Harding's physique is sound and that in all probability his constitution recovers promptly from heavy strains. But Washington, especially in summer time, is not an invigorating place and the President should see to it that he gets frequent rest and change. We trust his advisors, of which Mrs. Harding in this respect at least is foremost, will guard the executive from any temptation to slight his duty to his health and will insist that his week-end outings be the paramount law of his official conduct.

Editorial of the Day

THE ST. LAWRENCE WATER WAY.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

After eighteen months of study, two eminent engineers (Col. W. P. Woolen for the United States and Mr. W. A. Bowden for the Dominion of Canada) have made a favorable report on the project for an international deep water way from the upper great lakes to the ocean, by way of the Welland canal and the St. Lawrence river. They estimate that for an expenditure of \$252,782,200 a twenty-five ft. deep channel can be established all the way from Lake Erie to the sea, and for \$17,986,180 additional a thirty-foot channel. All this with nine locks, thirty-three miles of ship canal, forty and a half miles of deepened lake channel and 108 miles of deepened river channel. To maintain this way, an annual expense of \$2,562,000 would, it is estimated, be necessary. Accompanying this report, there is now in progress an official "view" of the scene of the project, a large delegation of American senators and representatives in congress and representatives of commercial bodies, including seventy-three persons from New England, having embarked at Niagara in a Canadian steamer for a tour of observation over the route.

These proceedings bring before us a focus a huge project which has long interested many people on both sides of the international line. The problem is essentially an economic one. The cost of it would approximate that of the Panama canal; for though the latter has cost \$55,000,000, the original estimate was for a sum even less than that estimated as the cost of this great lakes water way. Exactly what proportion of the cost would be borne by the Canadians is uncertain, but we believe there is no grave doubt whether the advantages to American commerce and business would ever pay the interest on our share of the investment. There is talk of enormous advantage to our industries in power generated by the fall of a vast volume of water 573 feet from the level of Lake Erie to the sea, but the extent to which American industry would profitably connect with such a system of power is entirely problematical.

It is probable that the New England representatives of the tour of inspection which has now begun will see a great deal to arouse their interest and even their enthusiasm, but it is hard to understand how they can discover in it any prospect of direct advantage to our section. Taking it altogether, it appears to be a rather evident scheme for getting away from New England. If successful, it could hardly fail to diminish the relative importance of the railways which are our main dependence in the maintenance of our commercial importance. As far as power is concerned, we have that in abundance within our own limits, more readily accessible than if generated in the St. Lawrence valley. We may hope that the New England delegates on this expedition will have a good time, but it is to be expected that they will require to be "shown" before giving the project their unqualified endorsement.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

"How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may."

THE old, fat man who is whitening On the spot porch is Jake Baerdorf.

It is his boast that in 20 Years he had not taken a bath. He says that chewing tobacco is A filthy habit.

He is a prominent reformer and Hates both his wife and women.

Is Iphigeneia Present?

Matrimonial—Japanese women and Mail. Matrimonial—Japanese women and Mail. Matrimonial—Japanese women and Mail.

ONE assumes, from the happy customs obtaining at their "Tide" champagne, that the Texans must be content with their lot. How Caligula or Nero would have loved the naïve fellows. Diamonds in the rough, but artists. Either the Caesars would have hatched his chariot to the Lone Star.

Imagine the Taurian amphitheater, its canopied galleries with eighty thousand persons—the Roman senate; priests in sacerdotal vestments; vestals in linen; oriental princes; foreign ambassadors and other dignitaries; in the center, Nero, in the imperial pulvinar.

Nero, a bit bored, as the hyenas devour a few of the members of the senate; as the gladiators slay the lions; as the blood of gladiators reddens the arena carpet of sand, cinnabar, and borax.

But, ah! What spectacle is this that kindles the eyes of the vestals. Stalwart figures, in Roman dress, in Roman costume, in Roman armor. The Roman matron announces:

"The boys from Tenaha, Tex., will now strip, tar and feather Mrs. Beulah Johnson."

Can't you see Nero leaping to his feet; can't you hear him shouting:

"Ain't we got 'em?"

Kind, little children of the fields and hills, Who quietly drift thru the torrid streets And lift with cooling hands the matted hair To soothe the temples where the hot blood beats.

At night they pass upon their gentle way, But pause an instant as they whisper by To send me far away in restless sleep Upon the current of their lullaby.

"We come from the land of the fruited pine— Over the Mimosas of restless wheat, We have drunk the spume from the white-caps' crest And great and good where flowers are meet.

Our breath is fresh with the woodland air, The grain-field's rustle follows our way, We are cool from the spray of the breaking waves And the glades where the perfumed flowers sway."

ORION.

Moste Assistant Rector to the Religious Editor, is the Man You Want to See.

Sir: It is only as a historian, you understand, that I object to the characterization of the devil for which Mr. James Truslow Adams is responsible. I am a historian, and I am a historian of the devil. I am a historian of the devil, and I am a historian of the devil.

A LADY living at Winnetka, Mont., invested in a two cent stamp to verify who the dog was in the office there a placard reads: "For sale: One black dog. Will eat most anything. Very fond of children."

Pearl Resigns From the Ananias Club. [From the Stanley, Wis., Republican.]

Falselyhood. The story that started around town while Mrs. Pearl was visiting at home is a lie and I hope every one who has the paper will run across this, so they will know that it is not true. I am a woman of story which I started myself and is a false hood. Signed: Miss Pearl Neville.

The Gates Are Ajar. [From the Chicago Tribune.]

Sir: Hold! The position of plumber in the Academy is already being taken by E. J. Sims, the plumber of Marquette, Mich. Perhaps Mr. Sims of Grand Rapids can qualify as steamfitter. Be that as it may, I am a plumber and I am a plumber of the gates. I am a plumber of the gates, and I am a plumber of the gates.

Quintilla: when they called name they altered, It seems to me that Roman judgment altered. It would have been better, if they had not, if those viscerous, in the Senate sitting, Had named thee for old Plutius, or for Iades, Not that name, for difference would have made us Immune to thy intercession, or contempt.

With thy long days of tropic heat unstinted, Thy sticky nights, with too, too fond mosquitoes, Who chide a sick man's sleep, who eat us out, But, it would be some little consolation, To know thee by appropriate appellation.

Of course, those Latins never felt, Quintilla, The humid use with which they dog days fill us. They never were—oh, happy men!—enveloped In hot blue serge, by cunning hands developed Into tight suits and neckties, and with lining The body burdened and the soul repining.

They wore belt-nighties, neck and knee revealing (The decent folds the body's bulk concealing). They did not drink ice water; they did not, in fact, leavishly—no sumptuous edict cheating—In Brutal elegance sipper their cold Falernian.

(They knew no booze, smooth Scotch, or strong Hibernian.)

Thy blinding humor tempered by conditions, Thine wert not hateful to the proud patricians, And, so, in happy mood, they had thee named. Nor for thy scolding rigor, blamed thee, But called thee by the classic name of Of who was the greatest Roman.

"WHO but a fool," said Dr. Johnson, "reads a book through?" His complex must have been offish or Boswell misquoted him. Besides, Anatole France had not arrived. We skipper through the average book, always reading the last chapter before deciding whether it is worth while.

Sir: Outside an aviation field, I saw the sign, "You are safe flying with H—." Never a word about how safe you would be falling with him, but the next sign read, "Say it with flowers."

MID-JULY, and Briggs has all the boys wearing shoes and stockings, in the Days of Real Sport. Well, styles change.

ISN'T THERE ANOTHER U SOMEWHERE? Sir: DISCOURSE ON THE UKELELE.

Learning to play the ukelele. Business of placing correct finger on correct key—then plink, plink a few times. Interval of some little time trying again three fingers to STAY on correct notes while thrumming with the other hand. In the meantime the melody of "song" is lost, so I start all over. But Rome wasn't built in one day, and as long as the neighbors can stand it, I guess I can.

The So-Called. Sir: Two of my recent personal experiences—

Know Your Chicago. I am a member of a firm of car, through Route No. 1, making the turn at 55th street, I hastening to hear Einstein—hearing is O. K. as "Ich nicht verstein"—to general-mormon: "Please let me off at the corner nearest to the University of Chicago." He: "I don't know where that is, lady; I'm from the north side."

Just then lady glimpsed her objective a short block to the south and disembarked. "Seven year old boy studying alone the Confucius in catechism: 'All the saints were Catholics, weren't they, mamma, except John the Baptist?'"

Cupid in the League of Nations. Sir: Perhaps it is just as well that they have dropped the League of Nations. Just imagine a courtship under such a régime. Would it not go something like this?

Madchen: "War ist die Liebe."

Garçon: "Oui, Tu es belle."

Niña: "Gracias. Y Vd. es hermoso, tambien."

Chiquita: "Dobro. Def te mne lubekna?"

Sho. 是 你. Both. Przytylski. DUKE.

AS a subject for debate we prefer Bryan and Free Beer to Bryan and Free Silver.

ARE you, too, possessed of a warm persuasion an Arbiter of Elegance should be retained for the Pageant of Progress?

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How to Keep Well. By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

DEATH LOVES A FAT MAN.

THE old saw nobody loves a fat man is a fact which withstands scientific investigation.

Death loves the fat man. The insurance companies will reel off yards of figures to prove it. Diabetes loves the fat man and Joslin proves it by a string of figures.

A study of the weight for height and age for 1,000 cases of diabetes under his observation proves that when a person has gained an excessive weight he starts for diabetes. If he gets wise to the place he is headed for and changes his habits, eats less and exercises more, he may never arrive at the goal, or some other malady may catch him before he gets there, but that does not alter the fact that fat men and women are on the way.

Joslin was not disposed to split hairs, so he counted all persons between 5 per cent below and 5 per cent above weight as being in the normal weight class. Of 1,000 only 159 were in this class. There were a few underweights—107 of them. Of these fifty-four were under 30.

For some reason or other weight doesn't seem to be an important factor in the case of the aged. Joslin's studies of diabetes in relation to weight in children are being made, especially diabetes in persons who were fat boys and fat girls.

All the remainder of the 1,000, that is, 74, were overweight. Why, seventy of the number were more than 70 per cent overweight. For instance, a woman who should have weighed 140 pounds was found to weigh 238 and to be a diabetic.

Consider the pounds of candy, pie, sugar, ice cream, bread, and potatoes eaten up to make that 238 pounds, a good part fat, and the strain it must have put on the organs which convert sugar and starch into fat and energy.

A long time ago Von Urban said all fat persons should have their urine examined periodically for sugar. He said that many who found no sugar in their urine and who were disposed to think they were out of danger would find that they had an excessive amount of sugar in the blood if they also had a blood sugar test made.

Joslin took up a number of causes of diabetes and showed how they operated by bringing about obesity. There was diabetes in husband and wife. Easy! They got fat together because they ate at the same table.

Diabetes among the rich? Again easy! Indulgence in "Unusual exposure to an obnoxious environment," to quote our Boston friend.

Among mental workers? Do they not tend to become fat? Among convalescents? Are they not overfed?

Age? The ages in which obesity is greatest are those in which there are more causes of overweight and more cases of diabetes.

In Joslin's test no person over 50 years of age and 20 per cent underweight developed diabetes.

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

SMALL MENAGERIE. Chicago, July 15.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—People in the next building on Cleveland avenue have eight rabbits, two big goats and two impossible dogs. The odor from the three coupled with the garbage thrown out to them, is simply unbearable. One of the children broke one of the goat's legs. The dogs howl terribly at night. The people in our building will certainly be grateful for relief from this nuisance. M. A. G.

An investigation has been made by an inspector from this department, as a result of which a notice has been served on the tenant to dispose of the goats and to maintain the yard and house clean and sanitary condition. JOHN DILL ROBERTSON, Commissioner of Health.

YOU ARE LIABLE. Chicago, July 14.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—My subscription to a magazine expired with the March issue. I have never notified the publishing company to discontinue it, but they still send it to my address. Today I have received a letter from the publisher requesting payment of a full year's subscription. Am I legally compelled to pay for anything? Do I have to pay for the full year?

If you originally subscribed and have not notified them to stop, you are liable for the time that you received the paper. TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

RISING PRICES. Chicago, July 16.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I should like to know if, after paying the price asked by a photographer for some pictures, he is entitled to charge me extra for the cost of the photos. The price that he has gone up since the prints were ordered?

In general, no. TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

NOT TO BE CONVENIENTS. Chicago, July 15.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A man occupies a store with living rooms in the rear. The tenant above the store has the habit of flooding the store and rooms below by letting the water overrun in the bath room and kitchen. Who is responsible for the damage done, the landlord or the tenant?

It depends on the facts as to negligence. If, for example, the tenant steps the sink drain and then leaves the water running, the tenant is probably liable. TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

SHIP CANAL PLAN FEASIBLE. Chicago, July 13.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—It is time we had one way across the Chicago lake. A visit to Havana will convince the quality and quantity of the movement of pedestrians. It is a matter of the quality and quantity of the movement of pedestrians. It is a matter of the quality and quantity of the movement of pedestrians.

After eighteen months of survey, engineers have reported favorably on the feasibility of the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project, estimating the initial cost of making the route navigable to deep sea vessels at \$252,782,200. The plan includes a

power plant near Ogdensburg to develop 1,464,000 horse power. The canal, according to present plans, would be twenty-five feet deep, with a lock at each end. The project would provide for thirty-three miles of canal, forty and a half miles of lake channel, and 108 miles of river channel.

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LIFE'S LITTLE COURTESIES

MORGANIC

MORGANIC MARRIAGE AND \$4,500 JUG ROYAL HOUSE

His majesty King Eli, traveling incognito under the name of Magill, has been apprehended and is now suffering from a case of "morganic" in the Crown Point jail. Sharing lodgings with him is Prince Steve, his son and heir, and the Princess Rosie. King Eli is a ruler in Romania. A resident of Blue Island, he embarked on the royal journey because of a morganic marriage and its attending complications.

Six years ago the Princess Rosie was wedded to Antonio Yancoa of 118 North Halsted street. Yancoa was a highly sort of gypsy and for the alliance he paid \$1,500 to the king. This sum was duly deposited in the royal exchequer for the purchase of beer and other necessities of state.

A Matter of Money. At length the princess left her husband and returned to his majesty's palace. Thither went Yancoa. "Your majesty, Rosie quit me. I want her back," he said.

"Is that case," replied bluff King Eli. "You'll have to come across with \$1,000 more."

Yancoa came across. "Her royal highness will return at once," said his majesty. "If she fails to arrive, report to me and I will give you your money back."

That was a year ago. The Princess Rosie failing to appear, Yancoa finally made formal protest to the king. Meanwhile, his niece, Alvara, a princess of another house, came to soothe his anguished heart.

A Princess Is Swatted. She was at home alone a few days ago when King Eli, accompanied by his royal progeny, appeared to discuss the morganic marriage.

"My uncle ain't in," announced the Princess Alvara.

"Too bad," said the king. "I need more dough. What is that you have about your neck?"

It is charged that the Princess Alvara was knocked down and that her \$1,000 necklace, consisting of twenty-five pieces of gold and some diamonds, entered King Eli's breeches treasury.

A warrant was sworn out and Lieut. Shoemaker, accompanied by Detectives Stapleton, Boschulte, and Wachhold, set forth to arrest the royal trio. It was then that their highnesses assumed the incognito of Magill and traveled toward the state line. They crossed into Indiana just before the police reached them.

But Sheriff William Olds and his posse caught up with them about sixty miles south of Crown Point.

The Princess Alvara and Yancoa have agreed to pay the expenses of extradition.

WORK FOR MR. POOLE. July 12.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I am greatly interested in your morning's paper regarding "El Traffic" being used as a pier. I think you are worth while service to expose these practices at the pier.

These practices at the pier, Russell J. Poole's attention is now holding people up at the pier.

he pier two weeks ago and friends who were visiting the state. Being at the pier at them to the cafeteria by prices they are charging it and outrageous when you quality and quantity they trays on which they serve use, being old, dirty, and yet their prices are as high as restaurant in the loop.

WIND WAS TAKEN IN. TRAFFIC CONGESTION. July 13.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—We had one way street in loop. A visit to Havana any one that traffic can be speedily when the stream only only. In Havana an arched "El Traffic" on points out the direction of pedestrians. It is so to cross the roadway. As the "footing it" public clear and without danger "cutting in" or "putting in" of pedestrians.

G. H. WESTWORTH. Market Dept., Union Stockyards.

SIBLE. TOTAL FALL FROM 120 FT. TO 100 FT. THE PROJECT IS FOR 3 LOCKS FOR 41 OF CANALS, 40 OF LAKE CHANNELS, 10 OF RIVER CHANNELS, 10 OF DEEP.

near Ogdenburg to horse power. The plan is to present plan for thirty-three miles and one-half miles and 108 miles of river.

WHO CARES FOR HEAT?

CHICAGO may be as hot as the ice man's fondlest dreams would have it during the next ten days, but 200 poor children, and some of their mothers, will never know it. For they started yesterday to Camp Reinsberg at Deer Grove, in the forest preserves, to spend a vacation as the county's guests.



They were the third contingent sent to the camp since the school vacations began. Others will follow at ten day intervals until the schools reopen. Among the children were (at left) Ann Riski and her brother, Raymond.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK; 78 BOMBS USED; 11 HIT SHIP

On Board the Destroyer Leary, en Route to Norfolk, Va., July 18.—[By the Associated Press.]—Bombing aircraft destroyed the former German light cruiser Frankfurt late today six miles east of Virginia Capes after an all day attack which both navy and army officers had begun to fear would be unsuccessful.

A bomb which failed to hit the target but exploded in the water close by the starboard side, near the bow, sent the cruiser down.

Up to the time this bomb, a 600 pounder, was launched at 4:22 p. m. by an army Martin plane from Langley field, Virginia, the Frankfurt had withstood eleven direct hits, five of

them "duds," without being vitally damaged.

Twenty-eight minutes after it began to settle the battered and twisted hulk disappeared, the main mast snapping off as the once proud ship took the final plunge amid cheers from the crews of the observing battleships, destroyers, and other surface craft.

Brig. Gen. Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service, whose declaration before a congressional committee some months ago that aircraft fast were making capital ships obsolete caused something of a sensation, circled around the sinking hulk in a fast pursuit plane.

In all, seventy-eight bombs, fifty-seven of 250 and 300 pounds and twenty-one of 500 and 600 pounds, were launched at the Frankfurt by naval and army aircraft which came eighty-five miles from Hampton Roads and Langley field.

LEMONADE STAND PROFITS SWELL TRIBUNE ICE FUND

North Side Youngsters Aid Tenement Kids.

It was a dingy, dirty street out on the west side. It was the hottest day of all the year. There seemed no respite from the heat; the buildings threw it from side to side, the asphalt softened and was sticky.

On the dry, hot sidewalk were two kiddies, one of 7, one of 4. Both were dirty, sticky, suffering. Nickels for an ice cream cone weren't in their mothers' pocketbooks; water, even though it ran far, hours, still was almost lukewarm as they drank it.

Milk Was Sour. Milk they had—but it had soured in the forenoon from the lack of ice. Father was one of that great recently enlisted army of unemployment.

"Go, if we only had some ice!" said one. And there's the story. "Way up on the north side, on a busy street that thronged with bathing

suits and people, there was another sidewalk. There, too, was a soap box with a white napkin cover.

Over it a sign announced in childish letters: "Lemonade—3 cents a glass!"

Their Profits \$1.11.

Four little girls attended to the stand. A pitcher, pail of water, half a dozen lemons, bag of sugar was their stock in trade.

Their mothers called these little girls "Betty, Adelle, Virginia, and Carolyn." Their other names—but that doesn't matter.

They were working for THE TRIBUNE Free Ice Fund.

So far they have sent in \$1.11. They want so to help the other kids not situated fortunately.

And you? What have you done?

"GEN. POLECAT" ROUTS GUARD OF J. D. ROCKEFELLER

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 18.—[Special.]—In the battle of Pocantico Hills, which was waged at 2 o'clock this morning, John D. Rockefeller's watchmen had to retreat because Gen. Polecat and his army made a gas attack.

In the confusion of battle Edward Lockwood, night watchman, was shot in one of his legs by Joseph Latham. The leg had to be amputated.

Mr. Rockefeller played golf this morning, although the odors arising from the battle area were unpleasant. Residents of Pocantico Hills expect Mr. Rockefeller may go to Lakewood until the war is over.



Semi-Annual Clearance of Men's Shoes

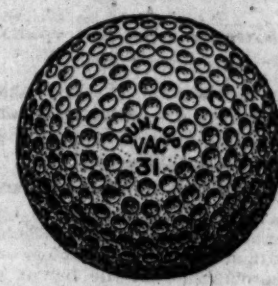
The shoes embraced in this sale are all from our regular stock and include high and low models in a wide variety of leathers and colors.

French, Shriner & Urner

106 So. Michigan Ave. 16 So. Dearborn St. 29 E. Jackson Blvd.

Also Stores in New York Kansas City St. Paul Philadelphia

July Clearance Sale BATHING SUITS and Golf Accessories



Imported Dunlop Vac \$1, recess marking; reg. 90c; special, \$6.50 doz.; each, 55c.

Golf Bags, 6-inch, hood and lock, steel stays and bottom; reg. \$10.50 val.; spec'l, \$7.45.

Exmoor Sunday Golf Bags, leather trim; special, \$2.15. Women's Golf Bags, \$4.95 to \$9.00.

Golf Clubs, woods and irons; woods, reg. \$6 values; irons, reg. \$5 values; sp'l, \$2.95.

Imported Golf Hose, heather colors; sizes 10 to 11; reg. \$4 val.; special, \$2.95.

Colonel Golf Balls, reg. \$1; special, 79c. Columbia Golf Clubs, woods and irons, for men and women; reg. \$3.50; spec'l, \$2.35.

Golf Bags, 4 1/4-inch, two steel stays and bottom; regular \$6.50; special, \$4.45.

MEN'S SPORT SHIRTS

Large roll collars, half sleeves to elbow; many different patterns; sizes 14 to 17; regularly \$2.50; our price, \$1.65

Men's Bathing Suits

Men's and Young Men's All-Wool 1-Piece Bathing Suits, California skirt attached, in striped combinations; regular \$8.50 values; special, \$5.95.

Men's and Young Men's Wool Bathing Suits, 1-piece, skirt attached; regular \$7.00 values; special, \$4.85.

Men's and Young Men's Two-Piece Bathing Suits, shirts with support attached; pants fine worsted with white belt; sold elsewhere at \$12.00; our price, \$10.00.

Other Men's Bathing Suits, \$3.95 to \$15.00.

Men's Bathing Caps, wool and rubber, at 35c and 50c.

Women's Bathing Suits

One-piece, with skirts attached, all color combinations; sizes 34 to 44. Last year, \$8.50; this year, \$5.95.

Women's Rubber Bathing Caps, 50c to \$2.00.

Express prepaid on all mail orders

(Fifth Floor)

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner



Final Reduction Sale Before Inventory

Before stock-taking, August 1st, we are determined to dispose of all our summer merchandise absolutely regardless of former selling prices. Apparel for Fall is arriving so rapidly that we must make room. Though the comparative prices quoted may seem almost unbelievable, the actual values will be thoroughly convincing.

It is Leschin's policy never to allow our exclusive models to be sold in other stores than our own. Therefore, we have arranged this tremendous selling direct to our patrons that they may have real Leschin service. Come and enjoy choosing these rare bargains in the refined atmosphere of our Michigan Avenue shop.

Dresses

Dresses formerly priced up to

\$95 now

\$35

Dresses formerly priced up to

\$150 now

\$50

Dresses formerly priced up to

\$195 now

\$75

Suits

Included are many sporty models for present wear formerly priced to \$75—now

\$35

Suits formerly priced up to

\$95—now

\$55

Canton Crepe Coats, fur trimmed, at less than half price.

Coats

A remarkable group of sporty coats formerly priced to \$75, some fur trimmed—now

\$25

Coats formerly priced up to

\$95—now

\$45



LESCHIN Inc.

318-320 So. Michigan Avenue

On Our First Floor

Blouses Sweaters Skirts

Values to \$18.50 now Values to \$75 now Values to \$22.50 now

\$5 \$39.50 \$12.50

Values to \$7.50 now Values to \$35 now Values to \$10 now

\$2.95 \$10 \$5

Negligees Un'wear Neckw'r

One-of-a-kind Values to \$150 now Values to \$25 now Guimpes of Real Lace Values to \$22.50

\$35 \$12.50 \$10

One-of-a-kind Negligees Values to \$89.50 now Fancy Teddies Up to \$22.50 values now Frills and Vestees Values to \$15.00 now

\$25 \$10 \$5

Values to \$25.00 now Pants and Vests Up to \$10 values now Collars and Cuffs Values to \$12.50 now

\$15 \$3.95 \$3.95

Hosiery

Very Special Values

Leschin quality chiffon hose..... \$2.50

Serviceable silk hose, marvelous quality.... \$2.50

Richelieu rib hose, in black and white..... \$2.95

Summer Furs

At Final Reductions

A number of exquisite summer fur pieces at

25% Reduction

HARDING'S PLAN SAPS STRENGTH OF LEAGUE BODY

Commission Hopes to Aid
Washington Parley.

PARIS, July 18.—[United News.]—President Harding's disarmament proposals have sapped the strength of the league of nations commission appointed to study the subject, according to indications here today.

Three subcommittees met today, but decided that the most helpful thing they can do is collect statistics on naval and land strengths and other information bearing on the subject, with the possibility that the data may be helpful to the conference in Washington.

Much information already is at hand. Some of it is confidential, and is said to bear on the secret attitude of various governments toward disarmament. This will be compiled in a series of tables and reports so as to be available for the conference who respond to Harding's invitation.

Backs Japan's Note to U. S.
TOKIO, July 17.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Japanese government's request to the United States for further information as to the scope of the proposed conference on far eastern affairs is approved by the Jiji Shimpo in an editorial today which expresses belief that if the questions covering the complicated interests involved were taken in hand abruptly the situation might be complicated and the deliberation as a whole endangered.

Wants Conference Held in Tokio.
The Yozu Choho, the popular organ, voices a feeling that America should not concern herself about the Pacific, but should attend to the problems of the American continent.

This newspaper charges that the motives behind the conference proposal are selfish and aggressive, and it expresses fear that it would have a dangerous trend toward a rupture.

It demands, furthermore, that the conference be held in Tokio.

EAGER FOR TRIPLE PACT

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—[A Japanese delegation, representing all political parties, arrived here today from New York after a visit to the United States. Take Tanaka of Tokio explained in behalf of the delegation that the members were travelling for pleasure only, but said:

"We want peace in the world and if we can find an opening for speeding peace we will avail ourselves of it. Japan is rejoicing in President Harding's proposals for a conference on disarmament and the majority of our people are hoping for a grand alliance between America, Japan, and Great Britain."

CHICAGO YEARLY PAYS \$22,500,000 FOR FOREST LOSS

Experts Seek Ways to
Grow New Trees.

With the United States depleting her forests four and one-half times as fast as nature grows them, it was made



W. B. GREELEY,
U. S. Chief Forester.

that connection for the deferring of interest, in the present state of opinion here there is likely to develop a dangerous misunderstanding.

"I believe it to be highly important that a British representative, with proper authority, proceed to Washington, without delay, to arrange to carry out the obligation of the British government to convert its demand obligations held by our treasury into long time obligations."

Difficulties Are Evident.
"The United States government recognizes the importance, in the interests of peace and prosperity, of securing the restoration of financial and industrial stability throughout Europe. The war debts of the allied governments, the treaty obligations of Germany under the reparations clauses of the treaty of Versailles, and the annexes thereto, and of other enemy and ex-enemy countries, under the treaties negotiated with them, the administration of countries under the mandates provided for by such treaties, and the existing arrangements between the governments of various countries, have, or may have, an important bearing in making plans to accomplish such restoration."

"It is the view of the United States government that, in accrediting a representative to Washington for the purpose mentioned, it might prove expedient that the British government should authorize him to enter into discussions of all these matters with the proper representatives of the United States."

Must Pay War's Penalties.
In replying to the British chancellor's cancellation suggestion Mr. Houston wrote:

"Apparently there are those who have been laboring under the delusion that inevitable consequences of the war can be avoided."

"Of course, I recognize that a general cancellation of such debts would be of advantage to Great Britain, and that it probably would not involve any losses on her part."

"As there are no obligations of the United States government which would be cancelled under such a plan, it simply involves a contribution mainly by the United States."

Mellon Wants Full Power.
The finance committee was told by Secretary Mellon that he thought it impracticable to begin negotiations for refunding allied loans unless congress gave him authority to conclude them. Continual reference to congress of terms of settlement for its approval would embarrass the government and delay negotiations, he said. He was advocating the administration's bill to give the treasury blanket power to handle the foreign loans.

In reply to Senator La Follette, Secretary Mellon said there were no plans to substitute securities, but he added it was advisable that authority should exist, if necessary arose, to accept substitution bonds.

Adds \$22,500,000 to Chicago's Bill.
"Take Chicago, for instance," he said. "It now costs Chicago \$22,500,000 more a year for freight on lumber than it did thirty years ago. This is simply because the lumber must come farther than it did then; and the reason it must come farther is that the forests of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota have been cut down, and no effort has ever been made to induce them to grow up again."

"Another case in point is Pennsylvania. This state, which was formerly one of the biggest lumber producing states in the union, now imports 90 per cent of its lumber. Same with northern Michigan."

Mr. Brookings said there are two bills on forestry before congress at present. One is fathered by Senator Capper of Kansas, an agricultural publisher, and the other is the Snell bill, of which a lumberman from the Adirondacks is the author. The former aims at federal encouragement of state action on the forestry problem; the latter provides federal regulation of forestry in the states.

DEBT MUST BE PAID UP, WILSON WARNED BRITAIN

(Continued from first page.)

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AMERICAN LEGION NOTES

Hyde Park post is planning a series of beach parties at the Chicago Beach hotel's private beach this summer. Commander Frank B. Flannery and members of the post left for Paris on June 19 and after visiting the battlefields will return to London.

A readjustment campaign, by which it is hoped the unemployment situation affecting hundreds of former service men may be relieved has been launched by Theodore Roosevelt post No. 827, American Legion. Members of the post are canvassing large Chicago business houses with the view of pleading these firms to give preference to former service men in the matter of employment. Any firm willing to cooperate in this movement are invited to communicate with William H. Kurth, 431 South Dearborn street, telephone Harrison 8021.

An open meeting of Cicero post will be held at the headquarters, 824 avenue and 23d street, tonight at 8 p. m.

ZR-2, AMERICA'S BIGGEST AIRSHIP, NOW AN INVALID

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

HOWDEN, England, July 18.—ZR-2, America's greatest airship, is now an invalid in the Howden sheds. The vessel is suffering from injuries to one intermediate plane and four intermediate braces, incurred last night during a trip from Cardington.

Suddenly the gas bag buckled amidships and, instead of making the flight in forty-eight hours, as was intended, the airship reached the Howden air-drome at 5 o'clock this morning.

According to expert opinion here, ZR-2 up to the present time has been a keen disappointment.

It has been disclosed that the American craft has never come up to specifications either in lift or speed. Though supposed to do sixty-five miles per hour cruising speed, it has never registered above forty-nine.

STRIKE AGAINST LEMON PRICES URGED BY POOLE

Stored at \$3 Case; Now
as High as \$16.

A strike of lemon-buyers was advocated yesterday by Russell J. Poole, secretary of the council H. C. of L. committee, as the only effective method of combating the present soaring prices of lemons, this being a part of the campaign to cut the price of sodas.

"Lemons went into storage in April at \$3 a case," says a letter from Mr. Poole to A. H. Sheldon W. Cowley, chairman of the committee. "The cost of holding them until the present time was about a cent a case a day, making their present cost less than \$4 a case. Yet they are being sold at from \$10 to \$16 a case and are retailing at from 50 to 90 cents a dozen."

"The exorbitant price is the result of price juggling. If the public would stop buying lemons for a few days, the lemon pirates would wake up and the public would get a wholesome summer drink at a reasonable price."

The Boston Candy shop, 1101 East 15th street, joined the committee's list of "fair price" soda dispensers during the day with the announcement that hereafter plain sirup sodas and sundaes will be 11 cents, including the tax; with crushed fruit, 15 cents, also including the tax.

Mr. Poole's daily bulletin on the campaign for lower soft drink prices follows, in part:

"The prices of soft drinks we find to be especially high in the outlying districts and suburbs. For instance, a soft drink parlor at 11101 Michigan avenue is buying the cheapest bottled goods on the market, artificially colored, at 25¢ cents a dozen, and retailing these goods at 10 cents a bottle."

"On the other hand, the South End pharmacy, 11125 Michigan avenue, is selling large ice cream cones for a nickel each and putting out a good soda for 11¢ cents, and making money on both. A few blocks away the Pacini Confectionery company, 11450 Michigan avenue, is charging 10 cents for the cheapest grade of pop and other soft drinks."

Save as You Earn

ANYONE who can save a few dollars per month can become the owner of one of our First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds earning from 7% to 8%.

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Name.....
Address.....

500,000 since May 16th in America alone

The New Improved Gillette Patented January 13th, 1920

EVIDENCE of the confidence of men the world over in this great achievement—the New Improved Gillette—is briefly this:—

Announced to the public on May 16th, 1921.

Demand unforeseen by many dealers.

A week later "RUSH" orders from these same merchants.

At one time, it looked as if New Improved Gillettes were at a premium.

Within a month, distribution showing signs of catching up with demand, in spite of unfilled orders.

Today, the factory still making an effort to catch up—with 500,000 New Improved Gillettes already sold to the first 500,000 lucky enough to get them.

The most spontaneous response to any razor of any type since the world began making and using shaving implements.

Go to your Dealer today and get a
New Improved Gillette

NOTE:—The Gillette Company assumes full responsibility for the service of Gillette Blades when used in any GENUINE Gillette Razor—either old-type or New Improved Gillette. But with IMITATIONS of the genuine Gillette, it cannot take responsibility for service of Blades.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON, U.S.A.

The New Improved

Gillette

SAFETY RAZOR

Roston New York Chicago San Francisco Montreal London Geneva Paris Shanghai Milan Amsterdam Port Elizabeth Rio de Janeiro Sydney Singapore Calcutta Constantinople Buenos Ayres Tokyo Madrid Brussels Copenhagen

Another Great Purchase

Of Cool, Comfortable, Finely Tailored

PALM BEACH SUITS

Over a Thousand Suits to Select From

Specially Priced and
Placed on Sale Today at

\$20

Shown in all the wanted shades; in plain effects, stripes and patterns. All sizes, in regulars, stouts, slims. Latest models for men and young men.

Palm Beach Golf Suits, Special, \$17.50
Coat and Knicker Trousers—Broken Lines

(fourth floor)

THE CHUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

PUTTING THRILL IN STUDY, PLAN OF KIDS' MUSEUM

Where Learning Becomes
Exploration.

BY EYE WITNESS.

New York, July 18.—[Special.]— Boys and girls, what I especially like is watching the work and the play at the Children's museum is that they make everything so cheerful to study and so easy to understand.

You know that generally you can learn the breath out of a little girl by showing her a human skeleton. Girls do not seem to like such things.

But here they take a human skeleton and make it an entertaining page in a story—the story of the development of animal life from the lowest to the highest forms. They begin with the protozoa and draw the children on from one exhibition case to another and along one aisle lined with specimens into another, the "story" going on all the time and growing more wonderful until at last the skeleton of a man who is placed that, he, the highest unit, faces the opening study, which was the protozoa.

The Skeleton that Smiled.

One day a little girl in the procession was so interested that when she reached the skeleton she was on tiptoe with excitement; and she cried out, "Was he one time a real man?"

"Yes, a real man," said the doorman.

"Well," said the little girl, "wasn't he?"

She was not scared at all.

Another thing they try to do at the museum is to show you young people how Nature puts beauty and design into everything she does if only we will look at her works with seeing eyes. There is one large case that is just a blaze of beauty. It is in three sections and contains things that have their being on the earth and in the waters beneath and in the heavens above, and everything in it is radiant with beauty. It was almost like praying to stand before that treasure-trove of lovely marvels.

Learning History.

The way they teach history in this museum—or rather the way they let you learn history without knowing you are being taught—is just as fascinating as the way they teach zoology and mineralogy and several other things that I cannot remember even the names of. A boy of Latin parentage, for example, coming to our country with his father and mother here can learn that long, long before his father's and his mother's time other men and women of his race landed on these shores and made brave history here. This he learns not from flat pictures in a book nor from wordy descriptions, but from models that are as amusing and vivid as scenes in a play—all worked out to the minute details of uniforms and firearms and boats and dresses.

All this is good for foreign born boys and girls coming among us because it teaches them how men of their race helped in the making of America two and three centuries ago. Therefore these boys and girls do not feel so much like strangers in a strange land. They get to understand that they, too, have a grand part to play, just as the old fellows had.

You see the Puritans, the Patrons, and the Cavaliers at work and at play—drinking tea, making love, entertaining the minister, and going to school—and, seeing all that, you comprehend

"SUNNY SIDE UP?"



Policeman Patrick Durkin bent to the pavement in a loop street yesterday and gracefully broke and fried an egg. "Sunny side up?" he inquired cheerfully. "It's hot enough to give it to you in any style you wish." But the photographer wasn't thinking about the egg on the pavement. He was wondering how the policeman kept his good humor—with his coat buttoned and his hands covered with gloves, to conform to the departmental regulations. Evanston has adopted a "shirt waist" uniform for its patrolmen.

(TRIBUNE Photo.)

very affectionately that they, like us, were just "folks."

One of the civil war models shows President Lincoln in Gen. McClellan's tent the day after the battle of Antietam, the great fight which came to nothing because McClellan, as usual, could not make up his mind to fight decisively and to let Hooker loose on the rebels. The President is sitting in the general's tent and officers of the staff are asking him to come and look into a bit of thickets near by, where, amid the awful wreckage of war, lie a child's red cart and other playthings. But Mr. Lincoln turns his head away and stays in the tent, saying to the soldiers: "No, it is bad enough to be making war on men, without seeing how it is made on children."

Remote Countries "Brought Near."

Then, if you want to fare into distant parts of the world, you can linger in a whole room full of models that give you pictures that almost talk of the desert Arabs and of African savages hunting lions and of the Arctic shining under the light of the aurora and of Lapland. These models are so accurate and vivid that you get in two weeks an idea of the climate, soil, flora, and fauna of those lands, together with the occupations of the people, but they also are so detailed that you can linger profitably over them for hours. Admiral Peary, discoverer of the North pole, is based on all the details of the Arctic models, so they must be correct.

Thus you see how they visualize distant parts of the world for you in this museum just as tellingly as they visualize great events in history. If a fellow passes a good examination on what the contents of a particular room have taught him, he gets a certain number of credits and if he does that with all the rooms he gets a medal. They have games, too.

One of them is like this: A certain

FIVE CHILDREN HURT BY AUTOS AND STREET CAR

Five children and a woman were injured by automobiles and a street car late Sunday night and early yesterday morning on the northwest side.

Jerome Rath, 4 years old, 1433 North Western avenue, was struck by the automobile of N. M. Kalmes of Wilmette, suffering a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Edmund Nowak, 4, 2181 North Claremont avenue, while alighting from a street car was hit by an automobile owned by the Sims Motor Livery company.

Stanley Xelowski, 3, 1227 West Chi-

cago avenue, was injured by an automobile of the Russet Ice Cream company.

Anna Holaya, 4, 1215 Cleaver street, was hit by a Division street car. Her head and arms were cut.

John Kloczak, 4, 831 North Ashland avenue, ran into the path of an automobile driven by Stanley Voltelewicz, 1927 Girard street.

Mrs. Veronica Tokars, 25, 3024 North Drake avenue, while waiting for a street car at West Chicago and North Ashland avenues, was struck by the automobile of A. Jaminski, 4220 Milwaukee avenue, receiving bruises on the body. Jaminski was held by the police.

John Jira, 68, 5603 South Hermitage avenue, died in St. Anthony's hospital of injuries suffered July 12, when he was struck by an automobile.

TWO CARPENTERS' LEADERS FINED \$500 FOR STRIKE

William Brims, former president of the carpenters' district council, and Thomas F. Church, business agent for local 181 of the carpenters' union, were each fined \$500 yesterday by Judge Oscar F. Torrisson in the Circuit court on charges of contempt for calling a strike of the carpenters last year in violation of an injunction.

The injunction was issued in 1914 to Anderson & Lind, manufacturers of boxes. In 1920 Brims and Church issued strike orders because nonunion materials were being used. They contended the injunction did not forbid a "peaceful" strike. Judge Torrisson held otherwise.

Order from Horder

Headquarters for the Famous "Berloy" Line of Steel Filing Equipment

If you already use, or know, this sturdy steel furniture you will appreciate the convenience of buying it as you do your other office equipment—through the nearest of Horder's 6 loop stores. This great line of steel is simply another service for the thousands of folks who "Order from Horder."

If you haven't investigated "Berloy" equipment, make it a point to do so. The exclusive features that led us to choose it for our customers will appeal to you as a user:

All steel, double wall, fireproof construction.
Noiseless, ball-bearing drawers that move at a touch.
Solid rubber props that prevent banging and save the files.
Compressors that automatically lock in any position.
Rich olive green, oak or mahogany finish to harmonize with any trim or furnishings.

Backed by a manufacturing plant that covers more than 375 acres.
May we send you an interesting 28-page booklet that will more fully describe these and additional features?

BERLOY

"BERLOY" PRODUCTS, the pride of engineers in the craft, exemplify the character, experience and service of those devoted to constructive progress and excellence.

Buy Your Supplies At
Horder's Nearest Loop Store

Six Horder Stores at convenient points in the loop make it possible for us to serve you quickly. If more convenient—call Franklin 3204—ask for telephone order department, and let us deliver your order by truck—anything from a rubber stamp to a complete office equipment.

HORDER'S
Incorporated

This No. 654 Berloy file at \$40
is greater value than any
other 4 drawer letter
file we have ever seen



Pageant of Progress to Have Housewarming

The task of lighting the thousand exhibits at the Pageant of Progress exposition has been completed. All exhibitors have been asked to attend the housewarming party at the Municipal pier tomorrow night, when the two exposition halls will be fully lighted.

Why make an all day job of washing clothes

When this new soap product
soaks them clean in a few hours

ARE you still bending over the washboard in the middle of the day—rubbing away your strength?

Or do you have your clothes ready for the line an hour after breakfast?

Hundreds of thousands of women who used to take all day to do their family washing are gaining time and storing up strength for the things they really want to do by

soaking their clothes clean in Rinso.

This new soap product, made by the makers of Lux, is a perfect combination of pure cleansing materials that loosen and dissolve the dirt from even the heaviest pieces of the weekly wash without injuring a single fabric. You do not have to rub anything but the worst spots such as cuff edges, and these only lightly.

Don't rub your youth away. Get Rinso today from your grocer or any department store. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Perfect in washing machines
With Rinso you don't have to do any rubbing. Follow regular directions given here. Soak the clothes. Then, before operating the machine, add a fresh Rinso solution, using the same amount of Rinso as you used for soaking. No other product is needed when Rinso is used.



Dissolve: For each tub of clothes thoroughly dissolve a half package of Rinso in two quarts of boiling water. When water is hard or clothes extra dirty use more Rinso.

Four into tub of lukewarm water—mix well. Keep adding the solution until you get a good rich lather. Soak your clothes in this lather for 12 hours, even after the clothes have been put in.

Then let your clothes soak and rinse without any hard rubbing—Soak one hour—two hours—overnight—what ever time is convenient. These wonderful, mild, ever time in convenient. These wonderful, mild, ever time in convenient. These wonderful, mild, ever time in convenient.

Made in U. S. A. **8¢**
Rinso

KIMBALL PHONOGRAPHS

THE MUSIC OF EVERYWHERE
—on a KIMBALL Phonograph

FROM Timbuctoo to Stockholm and from Vienna to New Orleans—every known kind of music is at the command of the owner of a Kimball Phonograph.

Playing records of every make and size, there is no limit to its repertoire—any record which any machine will play the KIMBALL will play also, reproducing every tone with a sympathy and charm which are a reflection of KIMBALL supremacy.



If you want the utmost in owner-satisfaction, delay your purchase until you have given the KIMBALL Phonograph a hearing. The KIMBALL NAME and sixty-three years of successful music-merchandising stand behind every phonograph we produce.

Variety of beautiful console and upright models, reasonably priced. Come in for a demonstration.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

(Chicago—Established 1857)

306 South Wabash Ave.
(Kimball Bldg.)

Branch Store

3800 W. Roosevelt Rd.

Manufacturers of Pianos, Player-

Pianos, Pipe Organs, Phono-

graphs and Music Rolls.

Distributors of "Okeh"

Records.

Gentlemen, it's really a serious subject

Many persons fail to appreciate the tremendous effect upon the efficiency, happiness, and even the duration of their lives that is exercised by neglect of a habit of insistence upon high quality in all food consumed.

No consideration of economy of expenditure that is based on acceptance of food lacking quality can be supported. The sound plan in a situation necessitating strict limitation of expenditure is to diminish the quantity of food—never the quality.

Henrici's is a safe place in which to eat, and one in which the average of prices is as moderate as is consistent with highest quality.

When motoring tonight, why not come to the Loop for light refreshment? There are, near Henrici's, unrestricted parking privileges at night-time.

HENRICI'S

67 West Randolph St.

WM M. COLLINS, President
Between Clark and Dearborn Sts.

No orchestral din

For Back Ache

The Original Product
**BAUME
BENGUE**
(Baume Analgésique Bengue, Paris)

Relieves Pain
Keep a Tube Handy
Thos. Learning & Co., N.Y.

The "hit or miss" method

Take your business for instance. How far would you get on the road to success if yearly profits were expended on "hunches," or the advice of a chance seatmate on the 8:24? Yet every day men invest accumulated thousands on advice and inaccurate information gleaned in some such haphazard way.

To make your money earn a legitimate interest return, to build up an adequate income fund for your own protection, and—more important still—safeguard the future of your family, you should have a definite plan of procedure. Know what your surplus funds should yield. Invest, only after careful thought, in securities which insure that rate, and also the prompt repayment of full amount of principal.

Our business includes the making of detailed investigations, taking nothing for granted. We can help you formulate a practical investment plan. Phone, call or write.

STEVENSON BROS. & PERRY

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

105 S. LaSalle St., Chicago

Randolph 5520

Correspondents: Brown Brothers & Co., New York

PUNCH IN FINAL ROUNDS NETS SOX TWO TIGHT WINS

SOX-BOSTON SCORES

CHICAGO—FIRST GAME	AB	R	H	E	B	S	P	A	E
Johnson, ss.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mulligan, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheely, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarman, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerr, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

BOSTON	AB	R	H	E	B	S	P	A	E
Leibold, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarman, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mulligan, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

CHICAGO—SECOND GAME	AB	R	H	E	B	S	P	A	E
Johnson, ss.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mulligan, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheely, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarman, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerr, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

BOSTON	AB	R	H	E	B	S	P	A	E
Leibold, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarman, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mulligan, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

BY I. E. SANBORN.

In spite of Dame Fortune, a leak in the aerial dam and several other handicaps the White Sox won both ends of a double header yesterday from the Red Sox, although it took them a long time to get going.

The Sox won the first game, 6 to 3, in a game that was a real slugfest. The Sox batters were hot from the start, and the Sox pitchers were cool. The Sox won the game in the eighth inning, when they scored three runs on a single by Strunk, a double by Yarman, and a home run by Johnson.

The Sox won the second game, 6 to 3, in a game that was a real slugfest. The Sox batters were hot from the start, and the Sox pitchers were cool. The Sox won the game in the eighth inning, when they scored three runs on a single by Strunk, a double by Yarman, and a home run by Johnson.

DICK KERR.

(TRIBUNE Photo.)

Dick Kerr was the conqueror in the overtime count which started the show, and he spotted the enemy three runs in the first inning at that. By bearing down in the right places the rest of the way, Wee Richard was able to win his second victory over the Sox in the last half of the tenth.

Shovel Hodge Proves Star.

Shovel Hodge was the star of the afternoon, both defensively and offensively, for he held the visitors to seven swats and made three himself off Russell and Kerr, who opposed him. A home run by Strunk in the first inning gave Hodge a two run margin, which was increased to three in the next chapter. He blanked the Red Sox until the sixth, then let them bunt four hits on him for three runs, which tied the score.

That knot held until the end of the eighth, when a storm broke and suspended play for half an hour. At the end of that period the grounds were all soggy, but the umpire made the call, and the White Sox copped in the last half of the ninth before anybody was out on three hits in a row by Yarman, Hodge, and Johnson.

Boston Starts at a Gallop.

Errors by Kerr and Eddie Collins helped three swats come loose in the very first round of the day, but Kerr tightened and held the Red Sox to one more tally, which came over in the seventh. Sheely's double and Schalk's triple scored the first home run, Johnson's triple and three more singles counted only one the sixth, because a hit and run play went wrong, and in the eighth, after two were gone, singles by Strunk, Falk, and Sheely tied the score with two tallies.

One down in the tenth, E. Collins and Strunk peeled off singles. Falk flied out, but Sheely worked Jones for a pass and flied the base. McClellan also waited until he was awarded base on balls, which won the game, but Little Mac came close to pulling a homer, for the instant that fourth ball was called, he started for the bench instead of first base. Rose Gleason shoed him on his way and prevented any possible Merkle tale.

Homer Starts Second Game.

In the second game Strunk whaled a four bagger into the right field stand and Eddie Collins on first base as a free passenger, in the opening round. Yarman, Hodge, and Johnson singled in the second and made a third tally, driving Russell off the slab with nobody out. Three horsehoe double plays kept the home Sox from increasing their count at the expense of Kerr, but three runs looked big enough until the sixth, when the Red Sox tied the score by grouping four of their seven hits in one spasm.

Nothing was doing until after the rain, which stopped play at the end of the eighth. Hodge blanked the enemy one, two, three in the slippery ninth. Yarman opened the last half with a single. Hodge bunted toward first and fell down. Dayson put on to run for Yarman. Johnson footed two attempts to sacrifice, then whistled single over second and Davenport skidded home with the winning tally.

BALL NAMES FOHL
BROWNS' '22 PILOT

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—Phil Ball, owner of the St. Louis Americans, today announced the reappointment of Lee Fohl as 1922 manager. The announcement was made at this time. Mr. Ball explained, to stop rumors that Fohl was to be released.



Ponder Gears Up Cub Machine for 8 to 1 Victory Over Robins

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 18.—[Special.]—The Cubs were geared high again today, and gave the Brooklyn Robins a decisive victory, 8 to 1, in a game that was a real slugfest. The Cubs batters were hot from the start, and the Cubs pitchers were cool. The Cubs won the game in the eighth inning, when they scored three runs on a single by Strunk, a double by Yarman, and a home run by Johnson.

Barber's Homer Clinches It.

In was Turner Barber who salted the game down for Chicago, when, in the fifth inning, with two mates on the parts of center field. At the time the blow was struck the count was close, being 3 to 1.

After that punch the Robins were completely licked, and had to listen to the jeering and joshing of their own fans for the balance of the game. Fine, jolly fellows, these Brooklyn fans.

Dutch Reuther was extracted from his probationary period to pitch the game and lasted through the fifth. Barber's four baser likely to drive him back to his probationary quarters. Clarence Mitchell took the slab job in the sixth and was nicked for a couple of runs before the game ended.

Terry Piles Heavy Stick.

Terry's timely swatting with two doubles and a single that drove in two runs would have been the feature had not Barber come forth with a double. Hollocher got two walks and two singles in five times up.

Rueher's wildness gave the Cubs a tally in the first, when he began by walking Flack and Hollocher. Terry bunted them along and Flack counted when Barber forced Grimes, who was purposely passed. Holly and Terry produced one in the second when, with one out, Holly walked, and legged it.

Notes

BOSTON once more today.

Strunk had a making three singles and a home run in four times up in the second game, on top of two singles in five chances in the one.

Vitt stole a hit from Yarman in the fourth of the second game by a leaping catch, otherwise Yam would have had a batting average of 1.000 for the day.

Mostly was out of commission because of the blow he got from a pitched ball in the lumbago sector the day before. That compelled Gleason to use McClellan in the outfield again.

For the three double killings the Red Sox pulled in the second, third, and fourth rounds of the second game, the White Sox would have had that game won long before it rained.

GREAT LAKES CUE PLAY DRAWS 1,100

A turnout of 1,100 officers and men, besides Chicago A. A. and Illinois A. C. members and other fans from Chicago watched an open air pocket billiard match at Camp Lake, Great Lakes Naval station, last evening, when State Champion W. H. Leu of Rockford defeated C. A. Vaughan, the star Chicago amateur, 125 to 74. Leu had high run of 19 to Vaughan's 15, and went on in twenty-five innings. After playing Vaughan Leu defeated Officer Thomas of aviation, 75 to 64.

CARDS BUY MOLINE FIELDER.

Moline, Ill., July 18.—Howard Jones, center fielder on the Moline Three Eyes league baseball club, was today purchased on an option agreement by St. Louis Cardinals. He will play to St. Louis at close of present Three Eyes season.

Nothing was doing until after the rain, which stopped play at the end of the eighth. Hodge blanked the enemy one, two, three in the slippery ninth. Yarman opened the last half with a single. Hodge bunted toward first and fell down. Dayson put on to run for Yarman. Johnson footed two attempts to sacrifice, then whistled single over second and Davenport skidded home with the winning tally.

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"MIRACLE" BRAVES WHALE 5 PITCHERS, BEAT CARDS, 14 TO 8

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	E	B	S	P	A	E
Flack, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hollocher, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terry, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keller, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harber, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deal, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mulligan, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ponder, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	E	B	S	P	A	E
Olsen, ss.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffin, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myers, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schmidt, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidwell, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rueher, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mulligan, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

Chicago, Mass., July 18.—Boston again showed its aggressiveness and defeated St. Louis, 14 to 8, in a slugfest match today. St. Louis used five pitchers.

St. Louis Score:

Smith, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harber, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stock, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Form, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McKenry, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schmidt, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, p.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two base hits—Barber, Grimes. Three base hits—Flack, Lavan, Home, run—Hollocher, McKenry, bases on balls—Walker, 2; Bailey, 1; Fillingim, 2. Hits—Walker, 2 in 1; Fillingim, 2 in 1; Bailey, 2 in 1; McKenry, 2 in 1; Grimes, 2 in 1; Flack, 2 in 1; Harber, 2 in 1; Deal, 2 in 1; Mulligan, 2 in 1; Ponder, 2 in 1.

Two Twilight Games for Chicago League Tomorrow

Two twilight games were booked for tomorrow by Chicago league teams last night. Chicago River and Great Lakes and Burlington and the probable hurlers.

Grimes was slightly hurt when hit in the shins by a pitched ball in the fifth. He was sent to Doc Brady for repairs after the eighth and Young John Keller performed neatly at first base.

The Robins got bad breaks in the seventh. Mitchell led off with a drive against the right wall, but the ball bounded back into Flack's hands and was only a single. Then, after Olsen flied out, Johnston lined to Deal and Mitchell was doubled off first.

TRIBUTE LEAGUE.

The Composing Room team defeated the General team in the Tribune league at Logan square yesterday, 7 to 1. Neslinger pitched good ball, and was given fine support. Score: Neslinger, 7; General, 1. Hits—Neslinger, 7; General, 1. Errors—Neslinger, 0; General, 1.

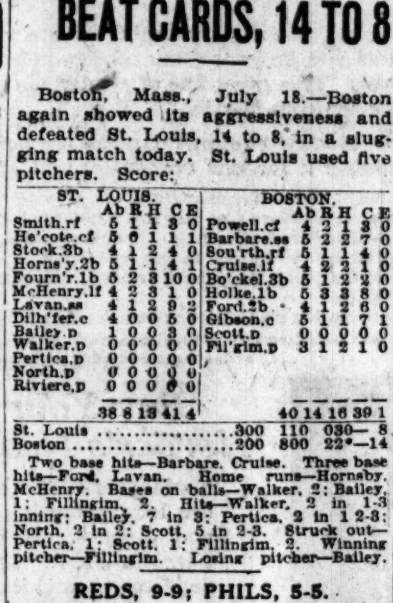
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BROOKLYN, July 18.—[Special.]—The Cubs-Robins series will wind up this evening with the last game of the season. The Cubs will be looking for a victory to end the season on a high note.

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TEARING HIDE OFF PILL



BAKE RUTH.

The Yankee ace gave the horsehide a mighty slap yesterday at Detroit for his thirty-sixth homer, setting a new record in distance for himself.

MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS STANDING

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W. L. Pct.
Cleveland	51 31 .619
New York	51 31 .619
Washington	47 35 .573
Detroit	42 40 .513
Chicago	40 42 .488
Boston	38 44 .463
Philadelphia	38 44 .463
St. Louis	38 44 .463
Pittsburgh	38 44 .463
St. Paul	38 44 .463
Minneapolis	38 44 .463
San Francisco	38 44 .463
Los Angeles	38 44 .463
San Diego	38 44 .463
Portland	38 44 .463
Seattle	38 44 .463
Vancouver	38 44 .463
Calgary	38 44 .463
Edmonton	38 44 .463
Winnipeg	38 44 .463
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Sherburne	38 44 .463
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Halifax	38 44 .463
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JERREMS, RICH CLOTHIER, TELLS OF WHISKY RING

"De Luxe" Quiz May Hit Big Politicians.

Donald Jerrens, wealthy clothier, living at 1544 Astor street, was among the five witnesses who appeared yesterday to testify before the federal grand jury in the "de luxe liquor ring" case. The "Whisky syndicate," said to have been headed by Mr. and Mrs. James W. Walsh, now under bond in Detroit, is alleged to have sold between \$75,000 and \$100,000 worth of liquor to prominent Chicagoans, some of them millionaires.

The second woman involved in the investigation, Miss Isabelle Williams of 318 Pine Grove avenue, failed to appear, although she had been subpoenaed for yesterday's hearing.

"If she fails to show up today there'll be a writ of attachment issued for her," said Roy J. Egan, assistant United States attorney in charge of the case.

May Involve Big Politicians. Revelations which may involve several politicians of national fame are expected to develop as the result of the testimony of witnesses, according to Mr. Egan. It is supposed, however, that the liquor ring was operating in Chicago during the Republican national convention, and that the liquor was sold to politicians at that time.

The circle of investigation is being considerably widened by the testimony of various witnesses, Mr. Egan said. Although he only expects to ask for five indictments, discretionary powers rest with the grand jury and they may return other indictments. Mr. Egan believes it will be several days before all of the evidence will have been presented.

Eight More to Testify. At least eight more witnesses are expected to appear today. Mr. Egan said he would not be surprised, as the evidence developed, to see the grand jury ask for several fourth with subpoenas.

COWBOY NEARS RECORD MARK IN GRANT PARK TEST

Several thousand persons saw Mike Hastings of Cheyenne, Wyo., "bulldog," a steer in nine and four-fifths seconds at the annual cowboy contests in Grant Park yesterday. His time was within two-fifths of a second of the world's record. Hastings is now leading with the best average in the race for the world's championship in this event.

Hank Potts of Los Angeles was injured when the horse he was riding in the saddle bronk contest carried him into the fence. He may be out of the rest of the contest.

The Chicago and Milwaukee electric line will run a special excursion to Chicago next Sunday to bring 1,000 persons from Milwaukee to see the cowboys in action.

About 1,000 wounded service men saw the contest yesterday as the guests of Business Manager E. F. Carruthers. They were brought to the arena by the war service workers of the Knights of Columbus. On Thursday afternoon 250 Yanks from the vocational training school at Fort Sheridan will be the guests of the management.

RICHARDSON AND MRS. NERGER ARE FREED BY COURT

Frank Richardson, former prohibition director, and Mrs. Frank Nerger of 208 South Harvey avenue, Oak Park, who were arrested some time ago on a charge of disorderly conduct on complaint of Mrs. Nerger's husband, were discharged yesterday by Police Magistrate W. Stevens Lewis of Oak Park.

CORNISH, FACING DEATH, WENT TO MEET IT, THEORY

Weak Heart Doomed Suicide, Claim.

The suicide of Frederick W. Cornish, lawyer, real estate dealer, and former

mayor of Lake Bluff, in his offices in the Real Estate Exchange building was due to dependency over ill health and family troubles, a cover, Cornish's jury decided yesterday.

But his friends said last night that a heart lesion was principally responsible. Physicians had informed him that he might expect death at any time, and they believe he preferred to go to meet it.

The police are attempting to find a Miss Allen, however, to obtain further information concerning Cornish's affairs. She was employed in his office, but is now on vacation, and no clew to her address was discovered in the files.

Cornish, who at one time was secretary of the Waukegan Harbor and Dock company, was found in his office, room 709, at 40 North Dearborn street, early yesterday morning. There was an automatic in his hand. He may have killed himself Saturday night or Sunday.

He had labeled all his keys—those to the garage, those to his winter home at Sarasota, Fla., those to the summer home at Crab Apple Island, Fox Lake, and those to the Oak Park home at 220 North Linden avenue. He had left in an envelope for his attorney, Horace Wright Cook, three notes for \$10,000 and had marked four passages in the gospel of St. John, touching on life after death.

Cornish left his wife last year. She filed suit for separate maintenance recently, alleging infidelity. The woman was said to be "unknown," but her attorney names Mrs. Elizabeth Mann of 628 Sheridan road.

The police found in Mrs. Mann's apartments a trunk marked F. W. C. The janitor said Mrs. Mann had been away several months, but had come home Sunday night, taken two suitcases, and left.

Cornish besides his law practice had a realty business and is said to have left an estate of \$100,000.

Revell & Co.

The Chair and Rocker Section



Offers this fine Royal Easy Chair. These chairs give great comfort in any home and will prove satisfactory to the invalid or to the convalescent. We are pricing this one pattern at below cost to close at

29.75

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. Adams St.

LANDIS PREPARES TO GIVE BUILDING WAGE DECISION

Findings Will End Long Chicago Dispute.

Indication that Judge Landis, arbitrator of the building trades wage and working rules dispute, is about to render his decision was given yesterday. Putting aside court duties, Judge Landis spent most of the day behind locked doors in his chambers. Only one or two persons, who were called for conference, were admitted.

It is expected his decision will dispose of the building trades controversy that came to a head May 1, when members of the Building Construction Employers' association and the Associated Builders refused to accept the proposed cut and the employers declared a lockout.

Deadlock Halts Building. Just at a time when resumption of normal building operations was expected, the deadlock, resulting from the dispute, tied up virtually all construction

jobs in the city and threw thousands of men out of employment. Carpenters, bricklayers, and other skilled workers had been receiving a maximum of \$1.25; the scale of unskilled men ranged to a maximum of \$1 an hour. The proposal was to reduce the pay of skilled workers to \$1 an hour, and unskilled to 70 cents. Trades unions opposed any reduction. When all other efforts at conciliation had failed Judge Landis was proposed as arbitrator.

Trades Agree to Accept Edict. All trades except the Carpenters' District council promised to abide by his decision.

The carpenters finally agreed to accept the Landis wage award, providing their claim to the maximum pay given any trade be recognized. Judge Landis indicated he did not believe they should be given any preferential guarantees. The status of this angle of the dispute is rather uncertain.

Mother to Regain One of Two Children She Seeks

Mrs. Gladys Frankenstein, fighting to regain her two sons, will have the younger in a few days. This is Kenneth, taken by Mrs. Walter Gradio, wealthy society woman of Highland Park, to Seattle. Mr. Gradio yesterday informed Hugh Caperton, attorney for Mrs. Frankenstein, that his wife is coming home and will give up the baby. Mrs. Frankenstein two years ago placed her children out to board when she was ill. The older boy was adopted by Policeman James Gaul of the Deering street station, and Mrs. Frankenstein is fighting for him in the courts.

Mandel Brothers

Men's Shop, Second Floor



Palm Beach Suits

Greatly Underpriced

\$14.75

SINGLE breasted, double breasted, belted and sport models. Suits of genuine palm beach cloth, Kool Kloth, tropical and fancy weaves. The finest lot of cool cloth suits you have seen at anywhere near this price. Every favored color, including sand, tan, brown, gray and fancies.

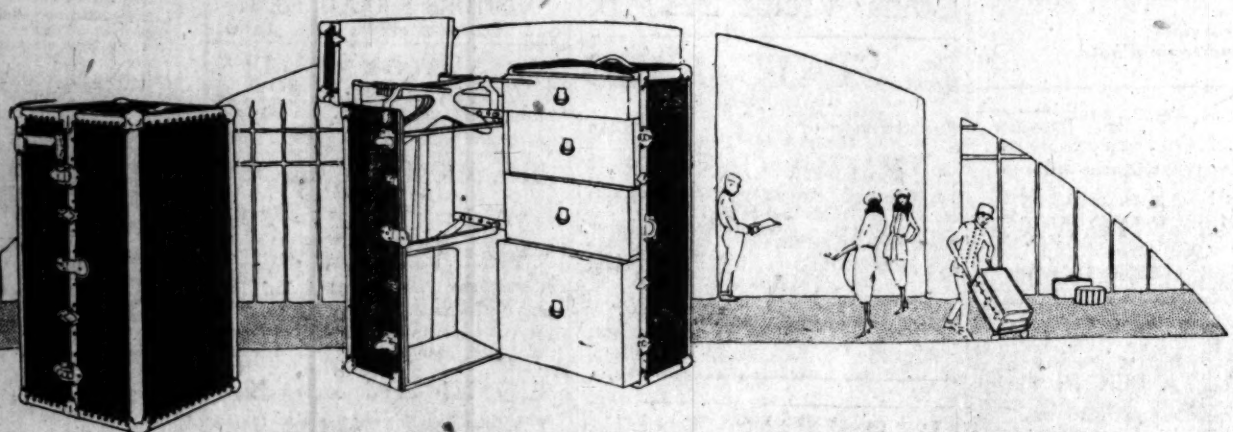
Models for Men and Young Men

Mandel Brothers

Luggage section, sixth floor

200 Murphy wardrobe trunks—another shipment—specially priced

Larger and larger grows the "Murphy" clientele—in every city, in every state—for "Murphy" appearance, convenience and durability are of a high order. These Murphy trunks at 37.50 are usually \$55.



45 x 21 x 23-inch size; of 3-ply veneer basswood

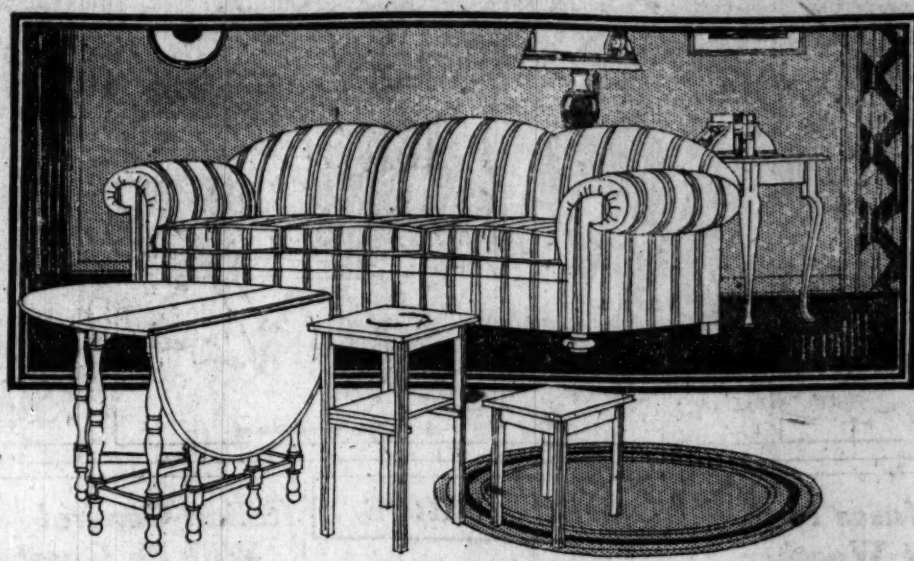
37.50

With roomy drawers, pockets, hangers, etc.

Covered and bound with heavy vulcanized black fiber; open bulge top; double hinges; draw bolts; burglar proof lock. Double clothes retainer; wood bottom drawers; 6 combination suit hangers; 2 coat, 2 princess hangers; shoe pockets; large drawer for women's hats; 3 deep drawers for packing; fancy cloth lining. Other Murphy trunks, \$30 to \$150.

You may secure Murphy trunks at Mandel Brothers' only, in Chicago

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



Special Values in Fine Furniture—for Comfort and Convenience

THE items illustrated above have been selected as offering particularly good values at this time. They will add charm and comfort to any living room and give the lasting service that fundamental good quality always yields.

These Pieces Sketched Above.

The frieze sofa sketched is simple yet attractive in design and rich in effect. \$195. Other odd sofas in mohair and silk velours at the same price.

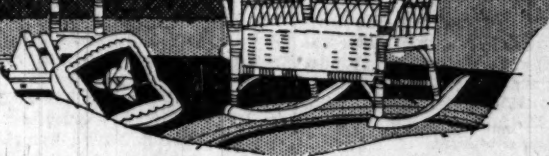
The sofa table is of combination mahogany. There are two interesting designs to choose from. \$29.

The telephone set is hand decorated in a pretty floral design. A number of pleasing patterns to select from. \$15.75 each.

Gateleg table with solid mahogany oval top, 36x42 inches. \$29.

A Fibre Rocker at \$9.75

THIS is merely another example of the striking values offered in our July Sale of Reed and Fibre Furniture. The items included in this sale are all of our regular grade. They conform in every detail to the careful, exacting standards that have created for our Furniture its enduring reputation for high worth.



Graceful in design, light yet strong, Reed and Fibre Furniture is especially suitable for Summer use in sun-room or living room or on the porch.

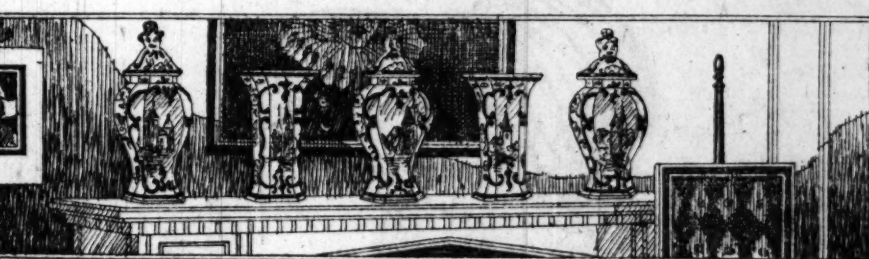
The rocker sketched offers an exceptional value at \$9.75.

One Viewpoint of an Important Sale—Integrity in Towels

WHEN we present to the public even so humble a household commodity as towels we see to it that all the ideals of this institution—all the force of its organization—are bent on the practice of perfection in detail. The care and efficiency devoted, from the raw cotton to the finished product, sum up a service that gives the public comfort in good towels.

At an opportune time when towels are in good demand—at resort and at beach, in summer homes, clubs, hotels, boarding houses and in the home—we offer a special opportunity to get acquainted with Fieldale Quality. The following are representative values.

Double Thread Turkish Bath Towels, size 24x48 ins., doz., \$6.00.
Cotton Huck Hand Towels, size 14x24 ins., doz., \$1.05.
Heavy Double Thread Turkish Bath Towels, size 22x44 ins., doz., \$5.00.
Extra Heavy Double Thread Turkish Towels, size 18x36 ins., doz., \$1.75.



Imported Holland Ware

Offers Choice of Many Quaint Pieces

THE lover of quaint pottery will find much in this collection of Dutch Artwares that will please his fancy and arouse the desire for possession. The pieces shown above are characteristic mantle-piece ornaments of Delft, arranged as one finds them in the better-class Dutch homes.

At the left below, adaptable for Summer homes, are sketched representative pieces from a line designed by one of Holland's leading architects. Severe in contour, they reflect in their brownish green glaze the grass-margined waters of the lazy old canals.



The pieces at the right are distinguished for their odd shape and the soft old coloring of their floral design.



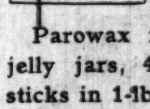
Artwares, Second Floor, Wabash.

Canning Supplies Reduced

HERE are some more items that show how our cool Household Utilities Section helps the thrifty housewife to save:



Good Luck Fruit Jar Rubbers, fresh, new rubber that will seal tight and keep out the air, 8c doz.



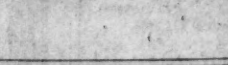
Parowax for sealing jelly jars, 4 generous sticks in 1-lb. pkg., 10c.



When you make your own ice cream at home you are sure of its purity. With each White Mountain Freezer there is a recipe book telling how to make the richest and smoothest ice cream. Freezers, from 1 pt. at \$3.75 to 12-qt. size at \$21.50.

Handy fruit jar Holders—1/2 pt., pt., and qt. sizes—pkg. of 6, 50c. 8-qt. "Superior" Aluminum Preserving Kettle of heavy gauge. \$1.38.

8-jar Canner, complete with rack, measuring cup, jar-funnel, apple-corer, jar-wrench, large spoon, and jar-washing mop, \$2.00.



Household Utilities, Ninth Floor.

Second Floor, North, Wabash.

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TRAIL OF EXPERT FEES LEADS UP TO O.K. BY GOSSELIN

'Rubber Stamp' Methods
Bared at Council Quiz.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Louis E. Gosselin, deputy controller, declined twice yesterday to give information to the council subcommittee which is investigating the payment of \$2,441,000 to five city experts in approximately one year.

He was asked to appear before the committee in person. He did not respond. Then the committee called upon him personally and asked for vouchers and warrants showing the payment of the enormous expert fees.

But Gosselin's refusals completely blocked the committee in this line of inquiry and this afternoon it will switch to questioning President Michael J. Faherty of the board of local improvements. The testimony yesterday to Chief Auditor Joseph Harvey and Warrant Clerk George Schneidbach indicated that both Gosselin and Faherty played important parts in the payment of the expert fees.



CAPT. WILLIAM A. MOFFETT.

(Photo by Tele.)
Washington, D. C., July 18.—Capt. William A. Moffett was nominated by President Harding today to be chief of the navy department's bureau of aeronautics, with the rank of rear admiral.

Capt. Moffett was commandant at Great Lakes Naval Training station during the war.

after you had talked with Mr. Roach? A—I told him that I couldn't agree with the board of local improvements in charging these to the S accounts.

Q—Did he tell you to charge the fees to the S accounts anyway? A—Yes, sir.

Schneidbach said that the rubber stamp was affixed to the warrants because otherwise the treasurer would not pay them. At this point it was announced that Deputy Controller Gosselin disliked to appear in the absence of the controller, and the committee started for his office.

Chairman Schwartz told Gosselin that the subcommittee had asked for the warrants and that Harvey had told the committee they must apply to the deputy controller.

Refuses to Deliver Warrants.
"There is a suit against the controller regarding the expert fees and I will not deliver the warrants in his absence," said Mr. Gosselin.

"But the aldermen are entitled to see the warrants under section 35 of the municipal code," protested Attorney Cohen.

"I won't do anything now," replied Gosselin.

"But in the absence of the controller you are the controller," said Attorney Hart.

"Yes, that's true; but I don't want to do anything discreditable to the controller while he is absent."

"You give up the warrants?" asked Ald. Schwartz.

"Not on any form of demand?" "No, sir."

"We sent you a letter July 13 asking you to appear before the committee, and I am surprised that you have not answered it," said Schwartz.

"I did not want to answer it in the absence of the controller," said Gosselin.

"Hans? He has been in his office since July 13?" "No."

"When do you expect him in?" "He might be in today. He will probably permit you to have a copy of certified copy of the warrants. That has been his rule."

Escort Deserts Woman
Who Becomes Ill in Loop
Mrs. Helen Redmond, 518 North La Salle street, became unconscious last night in the loop. George Smith, her companion, carried her into the shoe shining parlor of A. Stropoulos, 102 North Dearborn street. Smith went for a cab and didn't come back. The shoe shiner called Policeman Peter Afield, and Mrs. Redmond was taken to St. Luke's hospital. Doctors said she was suffering from ptomaine poisoning. Smith, said to be a painting contractor, could not be located.

"KIDNAPED" ROBBED OF \$10K.
William Haskins, 3523 Seminary avenue, was robbed yesterday of a \$1,000 diamond ring and \$10 by four men who forced him into their Coles automobile.

BEG YOUR PARDON
In THE TRIBUNE of July 12 the name of R. R. Richardson, 327 South Wabash street, was mentioned as a customer of James W. Walsh, alleged head of the "de luxe" bootlegging ring. Through error in the district attorney's office Mr. Richardson's name was erroneously included in the list. R. R. Richardson of 1320 North State street, was intended.

Question of Income Tax?
Q—What's your opinion? A—It was the first time it had ever happened in the twenty years I have been in the office, and, of course, there was a lot of guessing and speculating about the reason for the objections. My guess was that the Dec. 31 warrants affected their income taxes, but I may be off 1,000 miles.

Q—What did you tell Mr. Gosselin?

RICH PATRONS OF 3D WARD MONTE CARLO BARE PULL

Deride "Poor Boobs" Who
Must Be "Mugged."

What peculiar "drag" do the wealthy patrons of "Iszy" Lazarus' sumptuous gambling halls possess with the powers that be to enable them to escape the treatment accorded ordinary prisoners taken in gaming raids? Chief of Police Charles Fitzmorris probably will start a second inquiry to solve this secret today. He launched one last fall, when fourteen men arrested in Lazarus' "Monte Carlo" 608 Grand boulevard walked out on bond without ever going near the bureau of identification, thereby breaking one of the ironclad rules laid down by the chief when he first took office. Nothing ever came of that investigation, as far as was made public.

Yesterday the same thing happened. Detectives from State's Attorney Crowley's office swooped down on Lazarus' new place at 228 East Forty-seventh street and garnered twenty-seven prisoners, including Clarence (Iszy) Lazarus himself.

All Released Without "Mugging."
All were rushed to the state's attorney's office where arrest slips were prepared. The prisoners then were taken to the South Clark street station. Chief Fitzmorris has ruled that every man taken in a gambling raid must be taken to the bureau of identification and held without being booked in case he is found to have a record.

When the twenty-seven reached the station yesterday, however, they found "Iszy's" brother, known as "Pete" Lazarus, waiting with two moonkeepers, Charles Lipicitz and Albert Gordon, as bondsmen. Instead of being hustled upstairs to the bureau of identification, the men were let out on bond as fast as the proper entries could be made. Five men arrested in a raid on a cigar store at 4300 Indiana avenue, also were released without being "mugged," their bonds being furnished by William Simons.

The Power of the "Drag."
Meanwhile, thirteen prisoners arrested by the police in a gambling raid on a place conducted by Charles T. Wurm at Southport and Webster avenues, and other games were having their Bertillon records compared. The favored ones spied the less fortunate leaning out of the windows for a breath of air as the former emerged from the station.

"They, you poor stiff!" shouted the lucky ones. "How do you get that way? Why don't you have a drag? We don't like your photograph! Why don't you walk out, you poor boob!"

When Lazarus' place in Grand boulevard was raided on Nov. 22 last, the police found the most elaborate gambling layout uncovered in Chicago in the last twenty-five years. Faro, roulette and other games were in full blast in luxuriously furnished rooms when the police walked in.

Vice Wide Open, Newark Says.
"Gambling and vice are running wide open in the Third ward," declared Newark, chief investigator for State's Attorney Crowley. "That is the worst spot in the city and we are going to clean it out thoroughly before we get through. It isn't properly policed and if we don't go after it, it looks like the police never will."

Capt. John L. Hogan is in command at the South Wabash avenue station. He was made a captain near the close of the term of Schuetzler as chief. It was said at the time that he was moved on the recommendation of Mayor Thompson.

"There just happened to be a vacancy and I was at the top of the list," said Capt. Hogan last night. "If there is gambling and vice in my district I don't know it. Of course there may be gambling. There is some of that everywhere. But if conditions are such as Mr. Newark pictures them I am not aware of it."

MRS. WALSH GETS
BACK \$1,500 GEM
STOLEN AT CLUB
After spending an evening of June 1 at the South Shore Country club, Mrs. Philomena Walsh, 946 Crescent place, missed a lavallere valued at \$1,500.

Yesterday a clerk at the pawnbroking establishment of Klein Brothers, 502 South Halsted street, telephoned the detective bureau that a man was trying to dispose of a costly piece of jewelry there. Detectives Hartnett and Lynch arrested him, and he gave his name as Carl Schupinsky of 2309 Mosspratt street.

Schupinsky admitted that he was employed by the country club and had stolen the jewelry.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING



MEN ARE LIKE THAT

BY CLARA E. LAUGHLIN

"WOULDN'T PEOPLE TALK?"

Indefinite as Janet Pemberton's counsel was, Sallie recognized it as the only kind which should have been given her, and found in it just the help she had needed—urging to depend on her own feeling and not on the advice of anybody. She came away from Miss Pemberton's in an exhilarated mood, mentally stimulated, and quite willing to take up gallantly the problems that life presented for her, and to abide by the results of her decisions.

When she reached Lancaster Gate she found her mother quite anxious about her.

"Mrs. Fairweather and I were at the Ritz for tea," Millie said, "and the countess of Stoke-Poges came in with that young Colonel Chillingly. The countess said you left her house about three, and she thought you had intended going straight home. When I got here and you had not come, I couldn't imagine—"

"I went to Miss Pemberton's to tea," Sallie explained. "I didn't expect to, when I left the countess; it just occurred to me that I'd like to go there, and I went. I'm sorry you worried, Mommie dear."

Millie had not suffered enough distress to be resentful. "Oh, it's all right," she replied, cheerfully. "So the countess thinks she can get you presented before the prince leaves?"

"She doesn't think she can," Sallie answered; "but she believes the duchess can."

"Will the duchess try?" "Perhaps, if her brother asks her."

"He will," Millie declared, assuringly. "Mrs. Fairweather says the earl admires you a lot. She's surprised, I think. I've an idea he doesn't often like her friends for his wife's, either."

Sallie took a keen look at her mother to see if Millie seemed to be leading up to anything. Perhaps Mrs. Fairweather had warned her. But Millie gave no indication of adroitness.

"I don't think the earl admires me," Sallie contended; "I am sure him; that's what it is!"

"It seems to spend his life trying to be amused," Millie commented tartly; "and I can't see that he meets with much success. Mrs. Fairweather says her sister is terribly unhappy—"

Sallie was doing a bit of brushing up, preparatory to going out with her mother for dinner at some restaurant where lack of evening dress would not be conspicuous. She uttered a sharp little exclamation of irritation, interrupting her mother's report of Mrs. Fairweather's sympathy.

"I don't think Mrs. Fairweather knows much about it," she declared.

Millie looked surprised and made no reply. For a moment she could not think what to say.

The pause gave Sallie time to think of some of the things her mother might reasonably have said.

"That must have sounded ridiculous—that speech of mine," she murmured, contritely. "I don't wonder you look amazed, Mommie dear. But it just happened that the countess talked confidentially with me about her husband, and I thought that all possibilities of 'Uncle Sam's Girl' were off. If you can't rest content with knowing I'm all right, even though you can't prove it, we'd better reconsider a lot of things."

Millie flushed.

"It's too bad," she said, bitterly, "that people are made up that way!"

"It is too bad," Sallie agreed. "But they are made that way or they have grown that way, and we can't change them. And we can't be obscure enough to escape them. Nor stratagem enough to please them. But the less we raise our heads above the crowd, the fewer hits we'll get. And next to politics, the stage is the worst place to be if you care terribly what people say about you. You know that better than I do."

"It never occurred to me that anybody could talk horribly about you, even if you were on the stage!" Millie faltered.

Sallie took her mother in her arms and kissed her, soothingly. "It's all right," she crooned. "Well, let's get our dinner. And you think about this matter of being talked about, and try to decide how unhappy it's going to make you. Because, if it's going to embitter life for you, I want to think several times before I go ahead."

They got a cab and drove down to Soho, to a small French restaurant they liked.

As they were finishing Briggs and Forbes came in and stopped to speak to them.

"We've just got back in town," Briggs said; "been up at St. Albans, and missed the train which should have got us back an hour and a half ago. We have tickets for Gwendolyn Dort, but we're hungry and tired, and drizzly and late. Won't you ladies take them? We'll go another time. You'll be there before the curtain raiser's through."

The Balders were tired, and they were not dressed for the theater; but they had tried ever since they came to get tickets for Miss Dort's play, because everybody said Sallie must see her, and this was an opportunity not to be missed. So they accepted and hurried away.

[Continued tomorrow.]

(Copyright, 1921, by Clara E. Laughlin.)

"She said she'd ask him to use his influence with his sister, to get me presented; that she was sure he'd do it, because he likes me. And then she told me how pleased she was because he does like me, and asked me to be as nice to him as I can."

"She's clever!" Millie cried. "Jealous women do that when they're clever."

Sallie shook her head.

"I'm sure it's not that," she protested; she's glad to have a friendship in common with him; they have so few common interests."

"The countess says for me not to be afraid to go about a little with Stoke-Poges, if he wants to take me. What would you think about it, Mommie?"

"Go where?" Millie parried, cautiously.

"O, I suppose to tea at the Ritz, and to dance or something like that."

"Unchaperoned?" Sallie laughed.

"I'm afraid the earl wouldn't care much for tea parties with a chaperone," she said.

"Of course," she began, "they're doing a great deal for us. And I appreciate it. But not to the extent of letting you take any chances of being gossiped about."

Sallie laughed and shook her mother gently by the shoulders.

"Mommie!" she cried, amusedly. "Aren't you the 'extraordinary woman' here? Here you are doing everything you know how to land me on the stage; and don't you know that I can't be on the stage without being talked about? All sorts of stories will be told about me and believed about me. If that's going to make you unhappy, we'd better cable tonight that all possibilities of 'Uncle Sam's Girl' are off. If you can't rest content with knowing I'm all right, even though you can't prove it, we'd better reconsider a lot of things."

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[Continued tomorrow.]

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The Inquiring Reporter

Every Day He Asks Five
Persons, Picked at Random,
a Question.

The Question.
Have you laid in your winter supply of coal?

Where Asked.
Michigan avenue bridge.

The Answer.
M. W. Pine, 5225 Stocum street, city engineer's department—

"I have not bought my coal yet; I really don't think we will have any trouble in securing as much coal as we need this year. Last year I bought a ton at a time, but this year I am going to lay in my winter's supply soon. The price, I think, is at its peak now, and I am in no hurry."

Wanda Dillon, 927 Foster avenue, home girl—The last five years we have been living in an apartment that has team heat and we don't have to buy coal. Next year we are going to get out further and buy a nice little bungalow. We are tired quarreling with the janitor and the agent.

J. W. Carmody, 6515 Greenview avenue, law student—Imagine that the winter's supply is in. We live in a steam heated apartment. Buildings that burn the amount of coal that the one I live in does have to load up in the summer. I am sure it's in the basement. Previous summers, the agent had always seen to it that the coal was in no later than June.

Eleanor McCave, 5533 Glenwood avenue, clerk—We have not laid in our supply of coal as yet. We usually get it in June or July, but it has been such an exceptionally hot summer we have not bothered as yet. O, yes, we never neglect our coal. Father, of course, sees to it, and I expect to see the coal delivered most any day now.

Sam Janila, 224 West 15th street, contractor—No, I have not bought my coal as yet, but I intend to have it in very soon. I would have it by now, but I bought a little cottage and the home is not quite finished yet. I usually buy about eight tons of hard coal.

GETS YEAR ON GIRL'S CHANGE.
Maurice Silverman, 31 years old, 1653 South Clifton Park avenue, arrested yesterday on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a child, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Charles Williams in the Court of Domestic Relations to serve one year in the house of correction.

LASALLE THEATER TO BE \$6,000,000 SKYSCRAPER SITE

Ground Sold at Million;
\$12,500 in 1862.

BY AL CHASE.

One million dollars was paid yesterday by S. W. Straus & Co. for the ground under the La Salle theater—a bit of loop real estate that was bought in 1862 for \$12,500.

On this and the property adjoining at the northwest corner of Clark and Madison, a \$6,000,000 bank, office, and theater building will be erected. It will house a palatial new La Salle theater and banking quarters for S. W. Straus & Co., one of Chicago's oldest private banking houses, while the balance of the structure will be devoted to offices.

A 400 foot tower is under consideration. This would be of the same height as the Wrigley building and would dominate the center of the loop. The main structure will be twenty-one stories high—the legal limit.

Sold by Mrs. Charles P. Taft.

David Sinton of Cincinnati bought the La Salle theater site in 1862 for \$12,500. His daughter, Anna Sinton Taft, wife of Charles P. Taft, also of Cincinnati, half brother of Chief Justice W. H. Taft, sold it yesterday, through Oliver & Co., to Samuel J. T. Straus, senior vice president of Straus & Co., subject to a lease to the buyer. H. N. Gottlieb, secretary of Straus & Co., represented the purchaser.

The lot is 50x174. The corner, now occupied by the eleven story Straus building, fronts 63 feet on Clark and 80 feet on Madison. This gives a frontage on Madison of 160 feet for the new building. Work will start on the theater part first. Later the present Straus building, formerly known as the Atwood building, will be wrecked. The date of construction has not been set, but it will be within three years.

They "Famed for Comedies."
The La Salle theater, which comstock & Gest have lease expiring June 30, 1923, for several years made Chicago famous as a producing center of musical comedies. "The Isle of Bong Bong," "The Isle of Siam," "The Royal Cuckoo," "The Time, the Place, and the Girl," "Honeycomb Trail," and a dozen or more other tuneful Chicago made productions won cash for various managers and prestige for the name La Salle. For several years a La Salle show always brought bigger box office returns in certain states than did a Broadway attraction.

In these days of unbelievably high theater rentals it is interesting to know that at one time the rental of the La Salle was only \$500 a week. That meant that the receipts from one matinee practically paid the rental and the balance of the eleven performances weekly then given was "velvet."

NEEDY FAMILIES
TO RECEIVE 500
MILK COOLERS
Five hundred iceless refrigerators, eight inches square and eighteen inches high, are being distributed free of charge on orders of Health Commissioner Robertson. They are intended to keep the baby's milk at the proper temperature of delivery for ten hours without ice.

The milk coolers are being distributed after investigation of needy families through the eight municipal iceless sanitarium dispensaries, the four city infant welfare stations, and the Chicago Training School of Home and Public Health Nursing, 300 North Ada street.

The coolers are being paid for by funds of the school, raised at the health and sanitation show last fall.

FARM AND GARDEN
DANGER AHEAD OF TOMATO CROP.

There is danger ahead for the tomato grower. Gardeners successful in dodging the frosts and bugs have still another bridge to cross before the tomato crop is harvested, for it is between now and tomato canning season that the leaf-spot disease appears. Many growers consider it the worst enemy of the tomato.

Leaf-spot, commonly referred to as blight, has caused almost complete failures among some growers in previous years. It does not do as much damage now as formerly, because tomato growers spray the plants to prevent it. The disease is caused by a parasitic fungus that grows and feeds in the tomato leaf.

Most good growers consider it unwise to neglect to spray their tomato vines. Tomatoes are setting on the vines; in fact, some gardeners in Chicago picked ripe tomatoes from the plants a week ago. It would be wasteful to risk having the crop destroyed by leaf-spot when a few pennies invested in spraying material would practically insure the crop against this disease.

At first the plants become unthrifty, the leaves are discolored or blighted, and small, grayish circular spots appear on the foliage. These grayish spots with black borders spread, often covering the whole leaf. Then the spots begin to dry and the leaves turn yellow, become crisp and drop when the plant is jarred slightly. When the foliage drops the fruit is unburned.

The leaves are the manufacturing organs that furnish the sugar and starch to form the solid material of the tomato. When the leaves fall the fruit not only suffers, but it grows slowly, or fails to develop, and eventually falls.

If plants are sprayed promptly and thoroughly they may remain free from the disease. In tomato growing centers truckers use Bordeaux mixture (4-6-6). Do not wait until the disease appears on the plants, but spray to prevent it. Good results come only where the leaves are sprayed on the bottom as well as on the top.

KERNEL COOTIE—CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE



YEARLING CATTLE \$9.75; TOP HOGS, \$10.85; GAIN 25C

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices for live stock at Chicago yesterday were:

HOGS.

Butcher, 100 lbs. \$9.75
Heavy and mixed packing, 100 lbs. \$10.85
Light mixed, 100 lbs. \$10.85
Pigs, 100 lbs. \$10.85
Stags, subject to docking, 100 lbs. \$10.85

CATTLE.

Yearling cattle averaging 1,033 lbs., sold yesterday at \$9.75 and 160¢/lb. in hogs at \$10.85, both 25c above last week's top, cattle being as high as at any time since April 5, and hogs the highest since late in March.

Better grades of butcher stock and beef steers sold largely at 10¢/lb. advance and hogs, after starting in 15¢/lb. higher, closed weak, with part of the gain lost. The day's average price of hogs reached the \$10 mark.

Brisk shipping competition was the strengthening factor in cattle and hogs. The \$2.75 yearlings went to Cudahy's at Milwaukee, and New York buyers paid up to \$10.85 for light hogs.

Sheep Steady; Lambs Lower.

Sheep were in large supply, but prices generally ruled steady, while lambs closed 25c lower, owing to excessive offerings. Top sheep sold at \$6.50, best western lambs at \$10.70 and top natives at \$9.50.

Seven western markets received 49,000 cattle, 30,000 hogs and 48,000 sheep against 35,000 cattle, 29,000 hogs and 45,000 sheep the previous Monday and 60,000 cattle, 72,000 hogs, and 61,000 sheep a year ago.

Receipts at Chicago for today are estimated at 3,000 cattle, 35,000 hogs and 17,000 sheep, against 15,871 cattle, 28,195 hogs and 14,903 sheep the corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

Yesterday's Hog Purchases.

Hog purchases by Chicago packers and others follow:

Armour & Co., 2,100; Miller & Hart, 900; Swift & Co., 1,700; Ind. P. Co., 1,600; Swift & Co., 2,500; Bremer P. Co., 1,600; Hammond Co., 1,500; Wm. Davies Co., 1,600; Morris & Co., 2,500; Shipman, 8,500; Wilson & Co., 2,500; Shipman, 8,500; Boyd-Lumham, 1,300; Total, 32,200.

Roberts & Oake 1,200; Left over, 10,000; Including 700 forwarded to Swift and 10,000 to Wilson from outside markets.

LIVE STOCK MOVEMENTS AT CHICAGO.

Receipts—Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep.

Jul. 18, 1921, 10,000 2,000 43,000 23,000

Jul. 17, 1921, 15,786 14,243 83,508

Previous week, 13,725 7,556 121,436 40,991

Year ago, 13,023 13,466 147,649 45,820

Shipments—

Jul. 18, 4,500 200 8,500 2,300

Jul. 17, 14,780 84 34,991 10,053

Previous week, 11,767 266 24,242 7,938

Year ago, 11,828 658 44,672 12,820

RECEIPTS AT TWENTY MARKETS.

Combined receipts of cattle, hogs, and sheep at twenty markets follow:

Jul. 18, 1921, 68,000 132,000 83,000

Jul. 17, 1921, 58,000 132,000 83,000

Year ago, 58,000 132,000 83,000

1921 to date, 5,765,000 11,890,000 6,719,000

1920 to date, 6,700,000 10,772,000 6,739,000

1919 to date, 7,497,000 12,246,000 7,993,000

OUTSIDE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

There was a general advance of 15¢/lb. with the east up most. Receipts and prices follow:

Receipts.

Kansas City, 9,000 10,25 8,750 10,40

Omaha, 11,000 10,25 8,750 10,40

St. Louis, 7,500 11,00 10,750 10,90

St. Joseph, 9,000 10,25 8,750 10,40

Sioux City, 4,000 10,25 8,750 10,40

Indianapolis, 10,000 11,25 11,000 11,20

East Buffalo, 10,000 11,25 11,000 11,20

Pittsburgh, 8,000 11,25 11,000 11,20

Cleveland, 4,000 11,25 11,000 11,20

Cincinnati, 7,000 11,00 10,850 10,80

St. Paul, 7,000 10,25 8,500 8,75

Louisville, 1,500 10,75 10,500 10,50

CATTLE.

Sales at leading markets were steady at 25c lower, with \$9.10 yearlings at Omaha. Receipts and prices follow:

Receipts.

Kansas City, 13,000 8,75 12,250 8,85

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

Kansas City, 4,500 8,50 8,500 8,50

Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

RECEIPTS.

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Omaha, 5,500 9,40 9,10 9,00 8,35

St. Louis, 7,500 8,50 9,00 2,800 8,35

NEW-YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Alcoa, 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Aluminum, 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. Can., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. L. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. P. & T., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. R. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. S. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. T. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. U. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. V. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. W. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. X. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. Y. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

Am. Z. & P., 100 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

RAILROAD NOTES

Idle freight cars on the railroads of the United States numbered 869,555 on July 5, a decrease of 4,267 from the week previous, according to a statement by the American Railway Association. A brisk demand for box cars to meet train car shortages in the west reduced the surplus in that class to 145,113, which was 1,186 fewer than the excess of box cars at the end of the preceding week.

DRY GOODS MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Heavy orders for staple and dress goods were received from cutters and jobbers today for spring, summer and fall goods. Yarns were quiet and firm. Woolen goods for men's and women's wear will be opened next Monday by the largest producer.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Interstate Commerce Commission granted authority to the Union Terminal company of Dallas, Tex., to enter into an agreement with holders of \$500,000 of its 6 per cent unsecured notes for the extension of the maturity date from Oct. 10, 1921, until Oct. 10, 1922, and for the payment of interest at 6 per cent until paid.

RAILROAD NOTES

Gov. Blaine of Wisconsin has vetoed the bill authorizing the railroad commission to permit steam, street, or interurban railroads to abandon parts of their lines when shown to be operating at a loss.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Chicago Great Western Railroad company has opened the locomotive department of its shops at Calumet, Ill., after a shut down of two months. Several hundred men will be reemployed.

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FORD SETS PACE BY CUTTING RATES ON HIS RAILROAD

Columbus, O., July 18.—The Detroit, Toledo, and Ironton railroad, controlled by Henry Ford, today filed with the Ohio state public utilities commission a new schedule of freight rates providing for a 20 per cent reduction from the present rates between points on the line.

The new schedule is to become effective Aug. 20. The joint or connecting rates are not affected, the present rate for shipments originating on the Detroit, Toledo, and Ironton, but destined to some points on a connecting line, remaining the same.

This is the first Ohio railroad and believed to be one of the first in the country to announce a voluntary reduction in freight rates.

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RAILROAD NOTES

Gov. Blaine of Wisconsin has vetoed the bill authorizing the railroad commission to permit steam, street, or interurban railroads to abandon parts of their lines when shown to be operating at a loss.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Chicago Great Western Railroad company has opened the locomotive department of its shops at Calumet, Ill., after a shut down of two months. Several hundred men will be reemployed.

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The Interstate Commerce Commission granted authority to the Union Terminal company of Dallas, Tex., to enter into an agreement with holders of \$500,000 of its 6 per cent unsecured notes for the extension of the maturity date from Oct. 10, 1921, until Oct. 10, 1922, and for the payment of interest at 6 per cent until paid.

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RAINS IN GRAIN AREAS LEAD TO PRICE DECLINES

By CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Scattered rains over parts of the northwest and southwest, heavy rains over Nebraska, and rain in Kansas and Missouri dampened the ardor of the grain buyers of last week and they were active yesterday in unloading. The markets showed an over-bought condition and with the lessening of the buying power were left with poor support. Prices declined and closed well toward the inside, with net losses of 1/4¢ on wheat, 1/2¢ on corn, 1/4¢ on oats, and 1/4¢ on rye.

There was less opposition to the selling side and, while the underlying situation of the world was regarded as strong, there was too much disposition to obtain profits on grains. Large receipts with 1,500 cars of grain, although all but 200 cars applied on recent sales, also was a depressing factor. Trading was of lighter volume than at the close last week.

Wheat News Moderately Bullish.

Corn news on wheat from North Dakota was moderately bullish. Snow claimed black rust infection in wheat, but expects no serious loss, and says while heat and blight have lowered the quality, there will be a good average crop. Other reports from western Canada were moderately favorable. In all there was nothing sensational about the bullishness in the reports, and the trade assumed that, with cooler weather, there was less occasion for expecting a continuation of the upward course of prices for the present.

An increase of 3,965,000 bu in the visible supply and of 257,000 bu in Chicago stocks for the week, making the latter only 471,000 bu, combined with large arrivals of 817 cars here, 1,818 cars at Kansas City, and 480 cars at Omaha, had a depressing effect on values.

A break of 9¢ in Minneapolis was taken as a good reason for selling and the bullish factors were used to advantage. Selling of July and buying of September at 1/4¢ discount for the September and selling of July and buying of September, and buying of September and selling of December attracted attention. July at the top was 12 1/2¢, September 11 1/2¢, and December 11 1/4¢, with a break of more than 4¢ on stop loss selling.

Rains Help Corn Crop.

Corn has received a good deal of rain since Saturday. Late reports told of good rains in central Illinois and over a good part of Iowa, all of which will help the crop. Scattered reports of blight and of insects being burned were received, but the rains proved too much for holders who bought last week, and their selling carried prices down 1/4¢, 3/4¢, with the finish 6 1/2¢ for July, 6 1/4¢ for September, and 6 1/4¢ for December. Chicago stocks decreased 135,000 bu, as all the arrivals were not unloaded and corn is not counted as in store until it gets there.

Oats gave evidence of being over-bought at the start and despite continued unfavorable crop reports prices dropped 1/4¢, with the finish at 39 1/4¢ for July, 41 1/4¢ for September, and 41 1/4¢ for December.

Oats gave evidence of being over-bought at the start and despite continued unfavorable crop reports prices dropped 1/4¢, with the finish at 39 1/4¢ for July, 41 1/4¢ for September, and 41 1/4¢ for December.

Lard was offered freely by Armour and others and had poor support until the prices had declined 1/4¢. Then buying improved and prices rallied, making the close 17 1/2¢ lower. Ribs lost 2 1/2¢, 3/4¢. Cash trade was fair and exports were 16,500,000 lbs last week, or 3,000,000 lbs over last year's. Prices follow:

Item	High	Low	July 18	July 19
Wheat	18.15	18.10	18.15	18.10
Corn	12.15	12.10	12.15	12.10
Oats	39.15	39.10	39.15	39.10
Rye	41.15	41.10	41.15	41.10

PRIMARY MOVEMENT

Item	Receipts	Shipments
Wheat	1,500	1,200
Corn	2,500	2,000
Oats	1,000	800
Rye	500	400

WOOL MARKETS.

LONDON, July 18.—There were 11,231 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. The demand was fair and the grades of free-wools met with a steady sale at previous rates. Low series sold in buyers' favor.

LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

Item	Amount
Loans and Discounts	\$41,665,952.72
Bonds, Securities, etc.	12,533,002.41
Banking House, Fur. and Fix.	1,443,906.03
Safe Dep. Vaults	1,160,831.44
Other Assets	10,890,176.88
Cash and Sight Exchange	\$67,323,869.46

LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

Item	Amount
Capital Stock	\$3,500,000.00
Surplus	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,002,849.12
Circulation	1,127,100.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	2,207,309.31
Reserved for Taxes, Interest, etc.	134,819.98
Unearned Discount Collected	255,508.81
Interest Earned—Uncollected	416,853.73
Other Liabilities	51,987,510.05
Deposits	\$67,323,869.46

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CASH GRAIN NEWS

Export sales of 750,000 to 1,000,000 bu of wheat were made at the seaboard over Sunday with Germany taking 500,000 to 750,000 bu and another continental country 250,000 bu, with freight room booked for a cargo to Germany for last half August loading. At the Gulf No. 2, hard was quoted at 11 1/2¢ for Chicago July for August loading, and 10¢ over for September. Sales of 50,000 bu of corn and 25,000 bu of wheat, with No. 2 hard sold at 15 1/4¢ for September for loading from Aug. 8 to 31. Domestic shipping sales were 35,000 bu of wheat, 75,000 bu of corn, 550,000 bu of oats, and 5,000 bu of barley.

Offerings of cash wheat at Chicago were not large, despite arrivals of 817 cars. Five sales. Local millers were fair buyers of red winter at 1/2¢ under July for No. 1 hard, 1/4¢ under No. 2, while No. 1 hard brought 14 1/4¢ for July and 13 1/4¢ for August. Estimated receipts of wheat at Chicago for today are around 800 cars, providing all the grain can be unloaded in time.

Outside wheat markets were easier, with Omaha, 10¢ and St. Louis unchanged. In the latter market, buyers being good buyers of red winter at 1/2¢ under July for No. 1 hard, 1/4¢ under No. 2, while No. 1 hard brought 14 1/4¢ for July and 13 1/4¢ for August. Estimated receipts of wheat at Chicago for today are around 800 cars, providing all the grain can be unloaded in time.

Offerings of cash corn were not large and sold readily, with prices 1/4¢ lower, with receipts 225 cars. Outside markets were unchanged to 2¢ lower, with Kansas City leading.

No. 2 white oats in the sample market were in demand at 14 1/2¢ under No. 1, while No. 1 white brought 14 1/2¢ for July and 13 1/4¢ for August. Sample values were 14 1/2¢ for No. 2 white, but closed 1¢ lower. Receipts 141 cars.

Cash grain prices in leading markets follow:

Item	Chicago	Kansas City	St. Louis
No. 1 red	12.15	12.10	12.10
No. 2 red	12.10	12.05	12.05
No. 3 red	12.05	12.00	12.00
No. 4 red	12.00	11.95	11.95
No. 5 red	11.95	11.90	11.90
No. 6 red	11.90	11.85	11.85
No. 7 red	11.85	11.80	11.80
No. 8 red	11.80	11.75	11.75
No. 9 red	11.75	11.70	11.70
No. 10 red	11.70	11.65	11.65
No. 11 red	11.65	11.60	11.60
No. 12 red	11.60	11.55	11.55
No. 13 red	11.55	11.50	11.50
No. 14 red	11.50	11.45	11.45
No. 15 red	11.45	11.40	11.40
No. 16 red	11.40	11.35	11.35
No. 17 red	11.35	11.30	11.30
No. 18 red	11.30	11.25	11.25
No. 19 red	11.25	11.20	11.20
No. 20 red	11.20	11.15	11.15
No. 21 red	11.15	11.10	11.10
No. 22 red	11.10	11.05	11.05
No. 23 red	11.05	11.00	11.00
No. 24 red	11.00	10.95	10.95
No. 25 red	10.95	10.90	10.90
No. 26 red	10.90	10.85	10.85
No. 27 red	10.85	10.80	10.80
No. 28 red	10.80	10.75	10.75
No. 29 red	10.75	10.70	10.70
No. 30 red	10.70	10.65	10.65
No. 31 red	10.65	10.60	10.60
No. 32 red	10.60	10.55	10.55
No. 33 red	10.55	10.50	10.50
No. 34 red	10.50	10.45	10.45
No. 35 red	10.45	10.40	10.40
No. 36 red	10.40	10.35	10.35
No. 37 red	10.35	10.30	10.30
No. 38 red	10.30	10.25	10.25
No. 39 red	10.25	10.20	10.20
No. 40 red	10.20	10.15	10.15
No. 41 red	10.15	10.10	10.10
No. 42 red	10.10	10.05	10.05
No. 43 red	10.05	10.00	10.00
No. 44 red	10.00	9.95	9.95
No. 45 red	9.95	9.90	9.90
No. 46 red	9.90	9.85	9.85
No. 47 red	9.85	9.80	9.80
No. 48 red	9.80	9.75	9.75
No. 49 red	9.75	9.70	9.70
No. 50 red	9.70	9.65	9.65
No. 51 red	9.65	9.60	9.60
No. 52 red	9.60	9.55	9.55
No. 53 red	9.55	9.50	9.50
No. 54 red	9.50	9.45	9.45
No. 55 red	9.45	9.40	9.40
No. 56 red	9.40	9.35	9.35
No. 57 red	9.35	9.30	9.30
No. 58 red	9.30	9.25	9.25
No. 59 red	9.25	9.20	9.20
No. 60 red	9.20	9.15	9.15
No. 61 red	9.15	9.10	9.10
No. 62 red	9.10	9.05	9.05
No. 63 red	9.05	9.00	9.00
No. 64 red	9.00	8.95	8.95
No. 65 red	8.95	8.90	8.90
No. 66 red	8.90	8.85	8.85
No. 67 red	8.85	8.80	8.80
No. 68 red	8.80	8.75	8.75
No. 69 red	8.75	8.70	8.70
No. 70 red	8.70	8.65	8.65
No. 71 red	8.65	8.60	8.60
No. 72 red	8.60	8.55	8.55
No. 73 red	8.55	8.50	8.50
No. 74 red	8.50	8.45	8.45
No. 75 red	8.45	8.40	8.40
No. 76 red	8.40	8.35	8.35
No. 77 red	8.35	8.30	8.30
No. 78 red	8.30	8.25	8.25
No. 79 red	8.25	8.20	8.20
No. 80 red	8.20	8.15	8.15
No. 81 red	8.15	8.10	8.10
No. 82 red	8.10	8.05	8.05
No. 83 red	8.05	8.00	8.00
No. 84 red	8.00	7.95	7.95
No. 85 red	7.95	7.90	7.90
No. 86 red	7.90	7.85	7.85
No. 87 red	7.85	7.80	7.80
No. 88 red	7.80	7.75	7.75
No. 89 red	7.75	7.70	7.70
No. 90 red	7.70	7.65	7.65
No. 91 red	7.65	7.60	7.60
No. 92 red	7.60	7.55	7.55
No. 93 red	7.55	7.50	7.50
No. 94 red	7.50	7.45	7.45
No. 95 red	7.45	7.40	7.40
No. 96 red	7.40	7.35	7.35
No. 97 red	7.35	7.30	7.30
No. 98 red	7.30	7.25	7.25
No. 99 red	7.25	7.20	7.20
No. 100 red	7.20	7.15	7.15

GRAINS IN ALL MARKETS

July Wheat.

Item	High	Low	July 18	July 19
Wheat	18.15	18.10	18.15	18.10

September Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Sept. 18	Sept. 19
Wheat	17.15	17.10	17.15	17.10

October Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Oct. 18	Oct. 19
Wheat	16.15	16.10	16.15	16.10

November Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Nov. 18	Nov. 19
Wheat	15.15	15.10	15.15	15.10

December Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Dec. 18	Dec. 19
Wheat	14.15	14.10	14.15	14.10

January Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Jan. 18	Jan. 19
Wheat	13.15	13.10	13.15	13.10

February Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Feb. 18	Feb. 19
Wheat	12.15	12.10	12.15	12.10

March Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Mar. 18	Mar. 19
Wheat	11.15	11.10	11.15	11.10

April Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Apr. 18	Apr. 19
Wheat	10.15	10.10	10.15	10.10

May Wheat.

Item	High	Low	May 18	May 19
Wheat	9.15	9.10	9.15	9.10

June Wheat.

Item	High	Low	Jun. 18	Jun. 19
Wheat	8.15	8.10	8.15	8.10

July Corn.

Item	High	Low	Jul. 18	Jul. 19
Corn	12.15	12.10	12.15	12.10

August Corn.

Item	High	Low	Aug. 18	Aug. 19
Corn	11.15	11.10	11.15	11.10

September Corn.

Item	High	Low	Sep. 18	Sep. 19
Corn	10.15	10.10	10.15	10.10

October Corn.

Item	High	Low	Oct. 18	Oct. 19
Corn	9.15	9.10	9.15	9.10

November Corn.

Item	High	Low	Nov. 18	Nov. 19
Corn	8.15	8.10	8.15	8.10

December Corn.

Item	High	Low	Dec. 18	Dec. 19
Corn	7.15	7.10	7.15	7.10

January Corn.

Item	High	Low	Jan. 18	Jan. 19
Corn	6.15	6.10	6.15	6.10

February Corn.

Item	High	Low	Feb. 18	Feb. 19
Corn	5.15	5.10	5.15	5.10

March Corn.

Item	High	Low	Mar. 18	Mar. 19
Corn	4.15	4.10	4.15	4.10

April Corn.

Item	High	Low	Apr. 18	Apr. 19
Corn	3.15	3.10	3.15	3.10

May Corn.

Item	High	Low	May 18	May 19
Corn	2.15	2.10	2.15	2.10

June Corn.

Item	High	Low	Jun. 18	Jun. 19
Corn	1.15	1.10	1.15	1.10

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

It is the belief of crop experts that rains in the greater part of the United States and of Minnesota and parts of the Dakotas have come too late to be of much benefit, if any, to the crop. From the three western Canadian provinces the trade is looking for a good yield, which will be needed should conditions abroad continue as indicated at present. Last week saw an unusual amount of business in wheat, which in times of peace is regarded as too much and as discounting all bullish conditions for the present. With a big movement on and foreign buyers following the advance, a good setback from the top price was unnatural.

Commission house market comment last night was mixed. A majority were favorable to the buying side on breaks, while a few suggested that while the government continues to buy it would be well to go slow in buying, except after heavy declines, and to use bulges to sell on.

General buying of bids was on last night in anticipation of rains starting a further selling movement

CONSERVATISM

MAINTENANCE of individuality is an inherent principle. Organized, developed and conducted on the principle of conservative banking along progressive lines,

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHICAGO

has preserved the integrity of its individuality intact during a period in which the tendency to consolidation has been general, and on this basis has gained a little each day in strength, in scope, and in the confidence of the public. Governed by the same principle, and entertaining a reciprocal confidence in a public which recognizes the right relationship between service and recompense, this Bank expects to continue to grow both in its capacity and its opportunity to serve, and to that end invites the patronage to which it believes it has proved itself entitled.

Definite results from adhering to a definite policy under one continuous management:

Dividends paid to stockholders	\$3,165,000.00
Surplus, Undivided Profits and Reserves,	2,206,522.26
Net Earnings,	\$5,371,522.26

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F. EDSON WHITE, Vice-Pres., Armour & Co.

5 MILLION
OF PHIL
SELL AT

BY O. A.

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TO RENT-FLATS-SOUTH.
FINEST APARTMENT
IN CHICAGO.
CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1921. * * 92

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